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INTRODUCTION

This Chart of Accounts prescribed for school districts provides for the establishment of a complete fund accounting system, including the recording of assets, liabilities, fund balances/fund net assets, revenues, and expenditures.

The standardized account code structure for use by school districts and county school superintendents has been developed to accomplish several key objectives.

- To ensure school districts comply with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.
- To establish a uniform, comprehensive, minimum chart of accounts state-wide to improve financial data collection, reporting, transmission, accuracy, and comparability among Arizona districts and nationally. The *Uniform System of Financial Records* (USFR) Chart of Accounts meets the requirements of the U.S. Department of Education's account classifications.
- To reduce the administrative burden on districts in preparing required financial reports.
- To create a logical framework that can be used to determine where monies for education originate and how they are used.
- To provide better information for administrators, parents, board members, legislators, and other interested parties.

ACCOUNT CODE STRUCTURE

The account code structure provides a basis for financial reporting and budgeting and consists of the following required elements.

FUND—A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other
financial resources, all related liabilities, and residual equities, or balances, and changes therein are
recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with
special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. School district accounting systems must be organized
and operated on a fund basis. Individual funds are first classified by category and then by fund type
within each category. There are three fund categories.

Governmental Funds—The following fund types are those through which most district functions are typically financed. These fund types focus on the source, use, and balance of financial resources rather than on net income determination.

General (Maintenance and Operation) fund

Special revenue funds

Capital projects funds

Debt service funds

Permanent funds

Fiduciary Funds—The following fund types are used to account for assets held by the district as a trustee or agent.

Trust funds

Agency funds

Proprietary Funds—The following fund types are used to account for district activities that are similar to business operations in the commercial sector or when the reporting focus is on determining net income, financial position, and cash flows.

Enterprise funds

Internal service funds

- 2. **BALANCE SHEET CLASSIFICATIONS**—Corresponds to items normally appearing on the balance sheet. The primary account classifications are Assets and Other Debits, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Fund Net Assets. (III-C)
- 3. **REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES CLASSIFICATIONS**—Segregates revenues by source. The source classifications are Local, Intermediate (County), State, and Federal Other Financing Sources and Other Items are also classified here. (III-D)

4. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES CLASSIFICATIONS:

Program—A plan of activities and procedures designed to accomplish a predetermined objective or set of objectives. This element provides the framework for classifying expenditures by objective to determine cost. The primary program classifications are Regular Education, Special Education, Special Education Disability Title 8 PL 103-382 Add-On, Pupil Transportation, Programs Requiring Separate Budgets, Other Instructional, Adult/Continuing Education, Community College Education, and Community Services. (III-E-1)

Function—Describes the activity for which a service or material is acquired. The function classifications are Instruction, Support Services, Operation of Noninstructional Services, Facilities Acquisition and Construction, Debt Service, and Other Financing Uses. (III-E-2)

Object—Describes the service or material obtained as the result of a specific expenditure. The object classifications are Personal Services—Salaries, Personal Services—Employee Benefits, Purchased Professional and Technical Services, Purchased Property Services, Other Purchased Services, Supplies, Property, and Debt Service and Miscellaneous. Other Financing Uses and Other Items are also classified here. (III-E-3)

Unit—Segregates expenditures by instructional level, such as elementary, high school, and districtwide and individual schools. Districts with some of their schools operating on an alternative calendar must separately budget for such schools within the district. (III-E-4)

Optional Elements—Each required element of the account code contains a specified number of digits in a specific configuration as illustrated on the next page. However, for internal management purposes, districts may assign additional, nonrequired elements, such as course or job classification. If such elements are used, they should be added after the unit code element in the account code.

Course—To accumulate costs of providing instruction in particular courses or subject groups, such as English, math, and science. As an alternative to using a separate optional element for course codes, districts may establish course codes under function 1000—Instruction.

Job Classification—To further break down expenditures for salaries and benefits by purpose, bargaining unit, or otherwise, such as office/clerical, administrative, professional-education, technical, and laborer.

Besides Course and Job Classification, districts may choose to categorize transactions by time of year, bus route, construction project, or any other method useful to the district.

ACCOUNT CODE FORMAT

The table below illustrates the required account code format. Each required element must contain the specified number of digits and must be in the specified location in the account code structure. Balance sheet, and revenues and other financing sources accounts consist of fund and object code elements only. Other elements are generally zero filled. However, a district may choose to use program, function, and unit codes to better track revenues. Expenditures and other financing uses accounts consist of fund, program, function, object, and unit code elements. Required account code numbers are shown in the Chart of Accounts in bold type. Optional numbers are italicized and not bolded.

BALANCE SHEET:					
<u>Fund</u>	Program	Function	Object	<u>Unit</u>	
XXX	000	0000	0XXX	000	
REVEN	REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
<u>Fund</u>	Program	Function	Object	<u>Unit</u>	
XXX	000	0000	1XXX	000	Revenue from local sources
XXX	000	0000	2XXX	000	Revenue from intermediate sources
XXX	000	0000	3XXX	000	Revenue from state sources
XXX	000	0000	4XXX	000	Revenue from federal sources
XXX	000	0000	5XXX	000	Other financing sources and other items
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Fund	Program	Function ¹	Object	<u>Unit</u>	
XXX	XXX	XXXX	6XXX	XXX	(place optional elements here)

The first and second digits are required. Generally, the third and fourth digits may be used at the district's option to provide additional function detail or to maximize the district's indirect cost rate. An exception is 2330—Lobbying, which is required down to the third digit.

COST ALLOCATION

Expenditures specifically assignable to two or more programs, functions, or units must be allocated among those programs, functions, or units. For example, the salary of a teacher who teaches both regular education and special education must be allocated among programs 100, 200, and, if applicable, 300; the salary of an individual who works in the district warehouse and also drives a school bus must be allocated between functions 2500 and 2700; and the salary of a maintenance worker who works at two schools must be allocated between the applicable school unit codes.

Districts may use an allocation base to allocate specifically assignable expenditures for which actual cost apportionment is not easily determinable. Commonly used allocation bases include average daily membership, time spent, full-time equivalent teaching staff, number of transactions, floor space occupied, labor hours, meals served, miles driven, and driver hours. The allocation base used can greatly affect the accuracy of cost allocation; therefore, districts should choose an allocation base that will most closely approximate actual costs incurred. Costs requiring allocation that are not allocated when incurred must be allocated by journal entries before the accounting records are closed at fiscal year end.

Indirect costs such as utilities and building rent are not allocated among the various programs or functions but must be allocated at the unit code level (i.e., districtwide expenditures must be allocated among individual schools and instructional levels by year end). However, this allocation is required only for the district's annual report cards in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §15-746 and is not required to be recorded in the district's accounting records.

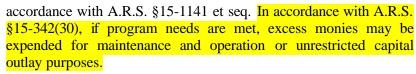
- MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION FUND—Accounts for all financial resources of the district except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It is the district's General Fund and is so identified for financial reporting purposes.
- **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**—Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.
 - Classroom Site (Total)—Control fund for Classroom Site Funds 011, 012, and 013 to account for the portion of state sales tax collections and permanent state school fund earnings received by school districts as approved by the voters in 2000 as part of Proposition 301. The monies in the three funds must be used to supplement, rather than supplant, existing monies and must not be used for administrative purposes.
 - Classroom Site (Base Salary)—Accounts for the 20 percent of the Classroom Site Fund monies and any prior years' unexpended budget balance and interest earned for the fund. Monies are to be used for teacher base salary increases, employment-related expenses, and registered warrant expenses for the fund. A.R.S. §15-977
 - Classroom Site (Performance Pay)—Accounts for the 40 percent of the Classroom Site Fund monies and any prior years' unexpended budget balance and interest earned for the fund. Monies are to be used for performance-based teacher compensation increases, employment-related expenses, and registered warrant expenses for the fund. A.R.S. §15-977
 - Classroom Site (Other)—Accounts for the 40 percent of the Classroom Site Fund monies and any prior years' unexpended budget balance and interest earned for the fund. Monies are to be used for any of the following maintenance and operation purposes: class size reduction, AIMS intervention, dropout prevention, teacher compensation increases, teacher development, teacher liability insurance premiums, and registered warrant expenses for the fund. Expenditures for class size reduction, AIMS intervention, and dropout prevention programs must be appropriate expenditures under function 1000—Instruction, excluding athletics. A.R.S. §15-977
 - Instructional Improvement—Accounts for monies received from gaming revenue. Up to 50 percent of the monies received may be used for teacher compensation increases and class size reduction as provided in A.R.S. §15-977. The expenditures for class size reduction, if any, must be appropriate expenditures under function 1000—Instruction, excluding athletics. The remaining monies must be used for the following maintenance and operation purposes: dropout prevention programs and instructional improvement programs including programs to develop minimum reading skills for students by the end of the third grade. The monies in the fund may not be used to supplant existing state and local monies. A.R.S. §15-979
 - **County, City, and Town Grants**—Accounts for monies received from county, city, and town grants.

- **Full-Day Kindergarten**—Accounts for monies received for full-day kindergarten and interest earned for the fund. Monies must be used only for full-day kindergarten instruction. A.R.S. §15-901.02
- **Full-Day Kindergarten Capital**—Accounts for monies received from the School Facilities Board for full-day kindergarten capital and interest earned for the fund. Monies must be used only for capital purposes related to full-day kindergarten programs. A.R.S. §15-901.02
- Structured English Immersion—Accounts for monies received to provide for the incremental cost of instruction to English language learners (ELLs) and must be used to supplement existing programs. In accordance with A.R.S. §15-756.03, monies must not be used to supplant federal, state, or local monies, including desegregation monies, previously used for ELLs, or used to pay for the normal costs of conducting programs for English proficient students. As defined in A.R.S. §15-756.01, incremental costs are the costs that are associated with a structured English immersion program pursuant to A.R.S. §15-752 or a program pursuant to A.R.S. §15-753 and that are in addition to the normal costs of conducting programs for English proficient students. Incremental costs do not include costs that replace the same types of services provided to English proficient students or compensatory instruction. A.R.S. §15-756.04 as added by Laws 2006, Chapter 4.
- Compensatory Instruction—Accounts for monies received to be used for compensatory instruction for programs in addition to normal classroom instruction that may include individual or small group instruction, extended day classes, summer school or intersession school. These programs are limited to improving the English proficiency of current ELLs and students who have been reclassified from ELL to English proficient within the previous 2 years. Monies must not be used to supplant federal, state, or local monies, including desegregation monies, previously used for ELLs. A.R.S. §15-756.11 as added by Laws 2006, Chapter 4.
- **100-399 Federal Projects**—A group of funds used to account for revenues and expenditures of federally funded projects. A separate fund should be established for each individual program.

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100-130
          ESEA Title I—Helping Disadvantaged Children Meet High
          Standards
140-150
          ESEA Title II—Professional Development and Technology
160
          ESEA Title IV—21st Century Schools
170<mark>-180</mark>
          ESEA Title V—Promote Informed Parent Choice
190
          ESEA Title III—Limited English & Immigrant Students
          ESEA Title VII—Indian Education
200
210
          ESEA Title VI—Flexibility and Accountability
220
          IDEA Part B
230
          Johnson-O'Malley
240
          Workforce Investment Act
250
          AEA—Adult Education
260-2<mark>7</mark>0
           Vocational Education—Basic Grants
280
          ESEA Title X—Homeless Education
290
          Medicaid Reimbursement
300-399
          Other Federal Projects
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400-499 State Projects—A group of funds used to account for revenues and expenditures of state-funded projects.

- 400 **Vocational Education** 410 **Early Childhood Block Grant** 420 Ext. School Yr.—Pupils with Disabilities (A.R.S. §15-881) 425 Adult Basic Education (A.R.S. §15-234) 430 Chemical Abuse Prevention Programs (A.R.S. §15-712) 435 Academic Contests (A.R.S. §15-1241) 445 At-Risk Pupil Dropout Prevention Project (7-12) (Laws 1992, Ch. 305, §32, and Laws 2000, Ch. 398, §2) 450 Gifted (A.R.S. §15-772) 455 Family Literacy Program (A.R.S. §15-191.01) Environmental Special Plate (A.R.S. §37-1015) 460 484 Failing Schools Tutoring Grant (A.R.S. §15-241) 465-499 **Other State Projects**
- 500-599 Other Special Revenue Funds
 - **School Plant (Lease Over 1 Year)**—Accounts for monies received from the sale of school property before July 1, 1998, or lease of school property for more than 1 year and used for the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness, the reduction of district taxes, maintenance and operation, or capital outlay under criteria specified in A.R.S. §15-1102.
 - School Plant (Lease 1 Year or Less)—Accounts for monies received from the lease of school property for 1 year or less and used for the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness, the reduction of district taxes, maintenance and operation, or capital outlay under criteria specified in A.R.S. §15-1102.
 - School Plant (Sale)—Accounts for monies received from the sale of school property after June 30, 1998, and used for the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness, the reduction of district taxes, or capital outlay under criteria specified in A.R.S. §15-1102. However, monies received from the sale of land originally purchased with School Facilities Board monies must be returned to the State in accordance with A.R.S. §15-2041(F).
 - **Food Service**—Accounts for the financial operations of school activities that have as their purpose the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals and snacks in connection with school functions. A.R.S. §15-1154
 - Civic Center—The governing board of a district may permit the use of school facilities under its direction for civic activities as defined in A.R.S. §15-1105, such as parent-teacher association meetings, public forums, lectures, and clubs. Monies received for use of school facilities and the related expenditures must be accounted for in this fund. In accordance with A.R.S. §15-342(29), if program needs are met, excess monies may be expended for maintenance and operation or unrestricted capital outlay purposes.
 - **Community School**—Accounts for revenues and expenditures for purposes of academic and skill development for all citizens in



- Auxiliary Operations—Accounts for revenues and expenditures arising from bookstore operations, athletic operations, and miscellaneous district-related operations. Revenues may include the sale or rental of books, supplies and materials; course fees; fees for optional, noncredit, educational, or recreational activities; deposits for the use of district supplies; athletic gate receipts and concession sales; and other miscellaneous receipts.
- **Extracurricular Activities Fees Tax Credit**—Accounts for revenues and expenditures of monies collected in support of extracurricular activities to be taken as a tax credit by the taxpayer in accordance with A.R.S. §43-1089.01. Amounts in this fund should be spent on the activities for which they are collected.
- Gifts and Donations—Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of gifts, donations, bequests, and private grants made to the district. A.R.S. §15-341(A)(15)
- Career and Technical Education and Vocational Education Projects—Accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the production and subsequent sale of items produced in an instructional program by career and technical education and vocational education pupils. A.R.S. §15-1231
- **Fingerprint**—Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to fingerprinting employees. A.R.S. §15-512
- School Opening—Accounts for monies transferred in from the Maintenance and Operation Fund ending cash balance to be expended for maintenance and operation purposes incurred in the first year of operation of a new school within the district. Monies in this fund are not subject to reversion, except that at the end of 5 years without any activity in the fund, any remaining monies must be reverted to the Maintenance and Operation Fund. A.R.S. §15-943.01
- **Insurance Proceeds**—Accounts for the monies received from insurance claims. Districts may use such proceeds to pay outstanding bonded indebtedness or to construct, acquire, improve, repair, or furnish school buildings after notice and a hearing. A.R.S. §15-1103
- Textbooks—Accounts for monies received from students to replace or repair lost or damaged textbooks, subject matter materials, supplementary books, or instructional computer software. A.R.S. §15-729. Additionally, monies received from students to replace or repair lost or damaged library books may be accounted for here or in Funds 610 or 625. Monies received from the sale of books and other printed materials are not included in this fund. Such monies should be included in Fund 525, Auxiliary Operations.
- 565 Litigation Recovery—Accounts for monies received for and derived from the settlement of legal controversies or from the recovery of costs, attorney fees, or damages in litigation by or against a school district in accordance with A.R.S. §15-1107. Expenditures from the fund may be made to procure legal services or for the costs of

litigation. However, if monies are received specifically for the purpose of replacing or repairing school buildings or other school property, the monies may only be expended to:

- 1. Pay any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the school district that is payable from the levy of taxes on property within the school district.
- 2. Construct, acquire, improve, repair, or furnish school buildings after notice and a hearing.
- 3. Replace or repair school property other than school buildings.
- **Indirect Costs**—Accounts for monies received from federal projects, including the Food Service Fund, for administrative costs. A district may use this fund only when it has obtained an indirect cost rate approved by the Arizona Department of Education. Amounts in this fund should be expended during the fiscal year in which the administrative costs were incurred.
- Unemployment Insurance—Used by districts using the reimbursement method of accounting for unemployment insurance contributions. Deposits to this fund consist of contributions from other funds. Expenditures consist of reimbursement payments to the Department of Economic Security. A.R.S. §15-1104
- **Teacherage**—Accounts for the operations of district housing facilities provided for employees of the district exclusively on Indian and federal lands. Revenues consist of lease and rental receipts. Disbursements consist of payments for maintenance and operation, debt service related to teacherages, and purchase of houses, including mobile and modular housing. A.R.S. §15-1106
- Insurance Refund—Accounts for insurance premium payments that are refunded to the district at the end of a fiscal year. The monies may be expended for insurance premium payments; placed into a trust to be used for payments of uninsured losses, claims, defense costs, and other related expenses as provided in A.R.S. §15-382, or used for reduction of taxes in the budget year. A.R.S. §15-386
- **Grants and Gifts to Teachers**—Accounts for grants and gifts under \$1,500 received from private sources that are designated for use by a teacher for instructional purposes. A.R.S. §15-1224
- 595 School Bus Advertisement—Accounts for monies received from the sale of advertising space on school buses. For districts in Area A (defined in A.R.S. §49-541), these monies must first be expended to comply with energy conservation measures prescribed in A.R.S. §15-349. Any remaining Fund 595 monies for districts in Area A may be used to purchase alternative fuel support vehicles and any other pupil-related costs as determined by the district's governing board. All other districts may use the monies for any pupil-related costs as determined by the district's governing board. This is a continuing fund and is subject reversion. not to A.R.S. §15-342(27)(c)
- Joint Technological Education—Accounts for monies received by member districts from Joint Technological Education Districts for vocational education programs. A.R.S. §15-393

- **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**—Account for acquiring and improving school sites, acquiring and improving buildings and attached fixtures, and purchasing equipment.
 - Unrestricted Capital Outlay—Accounts for transactions relating to the acquisition of items by purchase, lease-purchase, or lease as prescribed by A.R.S. §15-903(C). Revenues include equalization assistance, tuition, property taxes, interest on investments, and federal impact aid. Expenditures include:
 - 1. Land, buildings, and improvements to land and buildings, including labor and related employee benefits costs and material costs if the work is performed by school district employees
 - 2. Furniture, furnishings, athletic equipment, and other equipment, including computer software
 - 3. Pupil and nonpupil transportation vehicles and equipment, including all capital expenditures within a contract if the school district contracts for pupil transportation
 - 4. Textbooks and related printed subject matter materials adopted by the governing board
 - 5. Instructional aids
 - 6. Library books
 - 7. Payment of principal and interest on bonds
 - 8. Repayment of School Capital Equity Fund monies received from the State Board for School Capital Facilities
 - 9. School district administration emergency needs that are directly related to pupils
 - **Adjacent Ways**—Accounts for transactions relating to special assessments to finance the improvement of public ways adjacent to school property, in accordance with A.R.S. §15-995.
 - Soft Capital Allocation—Accounts for monies to be used for short-term capital items (not land and buildings) that are required to meet academic adequacy standards such as technology, textbooks, library resources, instructional aids, pupil transportation vehicles, furniture, and equipment. These monies may not be used for maintenance and operation expenses, but may be used for administrative soft capital purposes after complying with adequacy standards in A.R.S. §15-2011. A.R.S. §15-962(E)
 - Bond Building—Accounts for proceeds from district bond issues that are expended on the acquisition or lease of sites, construction or renovation of school buildings, improving school grounds, purchasing pupil transportation vehicles, or paying of existing bonded indebtedness in accordance with A.R.S. §15-491(A)(3). Interest earned on investments must be used to reduce outstanding bonded indebtedness, unless voters authorized the interest to be credited to the Bond Building Fund in a separate question in a bond election. If there is no outstanding bonded indebtedness, such interest should be transferred to the Maintenance and Operation Fund. A.R.S. §15-1024
 - **Impact Aid Revenue Bond Building**—Accounts for proceeds from district impact aid revenue bond issuances that are expended on capital projects authorized in accordance with A.R.S. §15-491. The proceeds may also be expended for bond-related expenses and other costs as allowed by A.R.S. §15-2102. A.R.S. §15-2104

- **School Plant—Special Construction—**Accounts for proceeds from the sale of school property to be used for the purchase of school sites or for the construction, improvement, or furnishing of school buildings as approved by school district electors. This fund is a continuing fund and is not subject to reversion; however, after 10 years, any unexpended monies must be transferred to School Plant Funds 500 or 506. A.R.S. §15-1102(F)
- **Gifts and Donations**—Accounts for gifts and donations to be expended for capital acquisitions. A.R.S. §15-341(A)(15)
- **Condemnation**—Used for the following purposes. A.R.S. §15-1102(G) and (H)
 - 1. Proceeds from a right-of-way settlement must be accounted for in this fund. These proceeds must be used to construct, acquire, improve, repair, or furnish school buildings or sites after notice and a hearing.
 - 2. Proceeds from sales by condemnation or threat of condemnation may be accounted for in this fund. If accounted for in this fund, these proceeds must be used either:
 - a. For the payment of any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the school district that is payable from the levy of taxes upon the property within the school district, or
 - b. To construct, acquire, improve, repair, or furnish school buildings or sites after notice and a hearing.

This fund is a continuing fund and is not subject to reversion; however, after 10 years, any unexpended monies must be transferred to School Plant Funds 500 or 506.

- **Capital Equity**—Accounts for School Capital Equity Fund grants and loans received from the State Board for School Capital Facilities. These monies may be expended for buildings, land, capital improvements, pupil transportation vehicles, equipment, and echnology. This is a continuing fund and is not subject to reversion. A.R.S. §15-1054(I)—Repealed
- **Deficiencies Correction**—Accounts for monies received from the School Facilities Board to correct square footage and quality deficiencies pursuant to A.R.S. §15-2011. A.R.S. §15-2021—Repealed
- **Emergency Deficiencies Correction**—Accounts for monies received from the School Facilities Board to correct emergency deficiencies. A.R.S. §15-2022
- Building Renewal—Accounts for monies received from the School Facilities Board to be used for major renovation and repairs of buildings; upgrading systems and areas that will maintain or extend buildings' useful lives; infrastructure costs; and the relocation and placement of portable and modular buildings as prescribed by A.R.S. §15-2031. These monies may not be used for new construction; remodeling interior space for aesthetic or preferential reasons; exterior beautification; demolition; soft capital items; or routine maintenance except as provided for in A.R.S. §15-2002(K) and A.R.S. §15-2031(J) and (K). For detailed guidance on the use of these monies, refer to the School Facilities Board guidelines.

- New School Facilities—Accounts for monies received from the School Facilities Board to be used for constructing new school facilities and purchasing land for new school sites as prescribed by A.R.S. §15-2041.
- **Federal Impact Aid (Construction)**—Accounts for impact aid monies received that are specifically designated for construction.
- **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**—Account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on bonds. A.R.S. §15-1022(B)
 - **Table 1720 Impact Aid Revenue Bond Debt Service**—Accounts for impact aid monies to be used for the payment of impact aid revenue bond principal and interest payments. A.R.S. §15-2104
- **PERMANENT FUNDS**—Accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the school district's programs.
- **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**—Account for assets held by a district in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

801-849 Trust Funds

Pension Trust Funds—Accounts for resources that are required to be held in trust for members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post-employment benefit plans, or other benefit plans. Typically, these funds are used to account for local pension and other employee benefit funds that are provided by a district in lieu of or in addition to any state retirement system.

Investment Trust Funds—Accounts for the external portion (i.e., the portion that does not belong to the district) of investment pools operated by the district.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds—Accounts for other trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

850-899 Agency Funds

- **Student Activities**—Accounts for all monies raised with the approval of the governing board by the effort of students in pursuance of or in connection with all activities of student organizations, clubs, school plays, or other student entertainment other than Auxiliary Operations Fund monies. A.R.S. §15-1121
- Employee Insurance Program Withholdings—Accounts for monies received from employees, monies contributed by the district, and monies received from former employees, current and former board members, and surviving spouses and dependents, to be used for the payment of insurance premiums. Disbursements may only be made to insurance carriers or to make refunds of insurance premiums to individuals. The governing board must transfer any interest at fiscal year end to the Maintenance and Operation Fund. A.R.S. §15-1223
- **Federal Savings Bond Withholdings**—Accounts for monies withheld for employees who choose to participate in federal savings

bond plans. The governing board must transfer any interest at fiscal year end to the Maintenance and Operation Fund. A.R.S. §15-1221

865

State Income Tax Withholdings—Accounts for monies withheld from employees for state income tax until remitted to the Arizona Department of Revenue. The governing board must transfer any interest at fiscal year end to the Maintenance and Operation Fund. A.R.S. §15-1222

900 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

901-949

Enterprise Funds—Accounts for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for any activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: (1) debt backed solely by revenues from fees and charges (thus, not debt that is backed by the full faith and credit of the district); (2) legal requirement to recover costs through fees and charges; (3) policy decision of the governing board or management to recover the costs of providing services through fees or charges.

950-989

Internal Service Funds—Accounts for any activity within the district that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, component units, or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The use of an internal service fund is appropriate only for activities in which the district is the predominant participant in the activity. Otherwise, the activity should be reported as an enterprise fund. Examples of internal service funds are such activities as central warehousing and purchasing, central data processing, central printing and duplicating, and self-insurance. District Services Funds established in accordance with A.R.S. §15-1108 should also be accounted for as Internal Service Funds.

Intergovernmental Agreements—Used by a fiscal agent to account for monies of an intergovernmental agreement (IGA). Revenues include amounts received from participants. Expenditures include salaries, supplies, etc. (Depending on specific provisions of the agreement, IGAs may also be accounted for in a Trust or Agency Fund.) A.R.S. §15-342(13)

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS

- **CASH**—Currency, coins, checks, warrants, postal and express money orders, and bank drafts on hand, in transit, on deposit in a financial institution, or on deposit with an official or agency designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.
 - **Cash on Hand**—Cash physically located at the district or in the possession of its representative, such as cash from sales of student lunches that has not been deposited in the bank.
 - **Cash in Bank**—All funds on deposit with a bank or savings and loan institution, including time certificates of deposit. Revolving fund monies should be recorded here.
 - 0103 Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer
 - **Cash with Fiscal Agent**—Deposits with fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for paying matured bonds and interest.
- **INVESTMENTS**—U.S. government securities and other investments held for the earning of income in the form of interest or dividends. Investments should be presented at fair value as of the reporting date. Gains and losses from changes in the fair value of investments are recorded using revenue account 1530.
 - 0111 Unamortized Premiums
 - 0112 Unamortized Discounts (Credit)
- **TAXES RECEIVABLE**—The uncollected portion of the tax levy that has become due, including interest or penalties that may be accrued. Subaccounts should be maintained on the basis of tax type (real or personal) and collection status (current or delinquent).
 - 0121 Personal Property Taxes—Current Year
 - 0122 Personal Property Taxes—Back (prior years)
 - 0123 Real Property Taxes—Current Year
 - 0124 Real Property Taxes—Back (prior years)
- **OTHER RECEIVABLES**—Amounts due (other than property taxes) from individuals or business entities for goods or services furnished by the district.
 - **Revenue in Lieu of Taxes**—For example, payments from Salt River Project.
 - **Accounts Receivable** —Amounts due on open account from individuals or other entities.
 - **10134 Interest Receivable** —Amount of interest receivable on investments.
 - **Refundable Deposits**—District monies held by business entities or individuals as security or as a prerequisite to receiving goods or services.
 - **Notes Receivable** —Amounts due from a note or mortgage received from the sale of buildings or property of the district.

- **DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES**—Amounts due from another fund within the district or from another governmental unit. These amounts may represent grants-in-aid, shared taxes, taxes collected for the district by another governmental unit, charges for goods or services rendered, and monies held by other governmental units as security.
 - 0141 Other Funds
 - 0142 Other Districts
 - **0143** County
 - **0144** State
 - 0145 Federal
- **O150 PREPAID ITEMS**—Cash outlays for benefits that have not been received.
 - *O151* **Insurance**—Amounts paid for insurance coverage not yet received, such as fire insurance and property insurance paid in advance.
- **INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES FOR CONSUMPTION**—Supplies on hand, valued at cost, that will be used for district operations.
 - O161 Supplies—General supplies used in district operations.
 - 0162 Gas and Oil—Supplies used for transportation activities.
- **INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES FOR SALE OR RENTAL**—Inventory on hand, valued at cost or market, that will be sold or rented.
 - 0171 **Bookstore**—Inventory sold or rented by the bookstore.
 - Food and Milk—Food service inventory, including USDA commodities.

0180 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

- Capitalized Bond and Other Debt Issuance Costs—Represents certain bond and other debt issuance costs, including lease-purchase debt issuance costs, that are capitalized for the purpose of accounting for the cost/valuation basis of capital assets.
- **Premium and Discount on Issuance of Bonds**—Represents amounts to be amortized as debt premium/discount in connection with the issuance of bonds.
- **CAPITAL ASSETS**—Assets of the district, such as land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, and equipment. For discussion of capital asset valuations, see subsection VI-E of the USFR. The following criteria must be met for an item to be included in this account.
 - 1. The useful life of the item must equal or exceed 1 year.
 - 2. The unit cost or value assigned must meet the capitalization thresholds established by the district. Thresholds may not exceed \$5,000 for land, buildings, and related improvements, and equipment.
 - 3. Improvements do not include repairs or maintenance performed on assets to restore them to operating condition.
 - 4. If a lease agreement's terms meet certain criteria as outlined in subsection VI-E, the lease should be considered in substance a purchase of an asset, and the item being leased should be capitalized.
 - Land and Land Improvements—Land owned by the district, including legal fees, razing, filling, excavation, and other associated costs that are incurred to put the land in condition for its intended use. Further, permanent improvements to land, such as grading and fill, should be accounted for in this account. Land and

land improvements are considered nonexhaustible assets owing to their significantly long expected useful life and should not be depreciated. Therefore, these assets will not result in a depreciation expense.

- Site Improvements—Account that reflects the value of nonpermanent improvements to building sites, other than buildings, that add value to land. Examples of such improvements are fences, retaining walls, sidewalks, pavements, gutters, tunnels, and bridges. Because these improvements decrease in their value/usefulness over time, it is appropriate to depreciate these assets. Therefore, all capitalized site improvements should be depreciated over their expected useful life.
- **Accumulated Depreciation on Site Improvements**—Accumulated amounts for the depreciation of site improvements.
- Buildings and Building Improvements—Account that reflects the acquisition value of permanent and relocatable structures used to house persons and property owned by the district. This account includes the value of all permanent buildings and the fixtures attached to and forming a permanent part of such buildings. This account includes all building improvements, including upgrades made to building wiring for technology.
- Accumulated Depreciation on Buildings and Building Improvements— Accumulated amounts for the depreciation of buildings and building improvements.
- **Equipment**—Account that reflects the value of machinery, vehicles, computers, software, furniture, and other equipment, including specialized electronic and athletic equipment.
- **Accumulated Depreciation on Equipment**—Accumulated amounts for the depreciation of equipment.
- Construction in Progress—Account that reflects the value of construction undertaken but not yet completed. When completed, the cost must be transferred to the appropriate asset account.

LIABILITIES

- **NONPAYROLL PAYABLES**—Amounts owed for goods or services received and monies borrowed; also, refundable deposits held by the district.
 - **Accounts Payable**—Amounts owed on open accounts for goods or services received, such as maintenance agreements, professional services, rentals, and operating leases.
 - **Refundable Deposits**—A liability of the district for amounts received as a prerequisite to providing goods or services, such as deposits made by students on textbooks and lab deposits.
 - **Bank Revolving Line of Credit Payable**—Liability for monies borrowed through a revolving line of credit as authorized by A.R.S. §11-604.01.
 - **Overdraft of Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer**—Outstanding warrants for which cash is unavailable at fiscal year-end, including the district's warrants registered by the County Treasurer pursuant to A.R.S. §15-996(3).

- **Tax Anticipation Notes Payable**—Amounts owed on tax anticipation notes issued by the district pursuant to A.R.S. §35-465.01.
- **Loans Payable**—Amounts owed for School Capital Equity Fund monies received as a loan from the State Board for School Capital Facilities pursuant to A.R.S. §15-1054 (Repealed).
- **DUE TO OTHER FUNDS, GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES, STUDENT GROUPS, AND OTHERS**—Amounts due to another fund, another governmental unit, student group within the district, or another entity.
 - 0211 Other Funds
 - 0212 Other Districts
 - 0213 County
 - **0214** State
 - 0215 Federal
 - 0216 Student Groups
 - **0217** Others
- **ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED BENEFITS**—Salary and fringe benefit costs incurred but not yet paid during the current accounting period.
 - **Salaries and Wages (Gross)**—Gross amount of salaries and wages earned by employees but not due until a later date.
 - **Social Security—OASDI (Employer's Portion)**—Amount of matching social security taxes incurred as a result of salaries and wages earned by employees.
 - **Medicare** —**Hospital Insurance** (**Employer's Portion**)—Amount of matching Medicare taxes incurred as a result of salaries and wages earned by employees.
 - **State Retirement System Contributions (Employer's Portion)**—Amount of matching state retirement contributions incurred as a result of salaries and wages earned by employees. Include both state retirement and related long-term disability contributions.
 - **Employee Insurance**—Amount incurred for premiums on insurance for employees (health and accident, medical, life, etc.) provided by the district.
 - **Unemployment Insurance**—The district's liability for unemployment insurance premiums.
 - **Workers' Compensation**—The district's liability for workers' compensation premiums.
 - **Self-Insurance Employee Claims Payable**—Amounts owed to employees for insurance claims from the Self-Insurance Fund.
 - **O229** Compensated Abs ences—The district's liability for accrued vacation and sick leave benefits.
- **OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS**—Costs incurred but not yet paid during the current accounting period.
 - **Interest Payable (Other than Bond Interest)**—Interest costs incurred but not yet paid during the current accounting period, including interest on tax anticipation notes.
 - **Bond Interest Payable**—The current portion of the district's liability for interest on bonds issued. Includes interest expense incurred but not yet paid.

- O233 Self-Insurance Claims Payable Amounts owed from an Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance) for claims and judgments payable to other than employees.
 O240 PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS AND WITHHOLDINGS (EMPLOYEES)—Amounts deducted from employees' salaries that have not yet been paid to the respective agencies.
 - 0241 Federal Income Taxes
 - 0242 State Income Taxes
 - 0243 Social Security—OASDI
 - 0244 Medicare Hospital Insurance
 - **State Retirement Contributions**—Amounts deducted from employees' salaries for state retirement contributions. The portion representing long-term disability contributions should be recorded under object code 0246.
 - **Long-Term Disability**—Amounts deducted for long-term disability benefits from the salaries of employees who participate in the Arizona State Retirement System.
 - **Voluntary Deductions**—Amounts of voluntary deductions, such as annuities and dependent health insurance premiums that have not yet been paid.
 - **Court-Ordered Assignments**—Amounts garnished from the salaries or wages of employees for child support or spousal maintenance pursuant to a court-ordered assignment of earnings. A.R.S. §§25-504 and 25-505.01
- **DEFERRED REVENUES**—Revenues collected before they are earned, or revenues that are measurable, but not available such as property taxes and grants.
- **CONTRACTS PAYABLE**—Amounts due on written contracts for assets received by a district.
 - **O261** Capital Leases—Amounts due on capital lease agreements.
 - **O262** Construction—Amounts due on construction contracts.
- **BONDS PAYABLE**—The district's liability for outstanding bonds.
 - **Current**—Amounts for redemption of bonds that are payable within 1 year.
 - **Long-Term**—Amounts for redemption of bonds that are not payable within 1 year.
- **ARBITRAGE REBATE**—Liabilities arising from arbitrage rebates to the Internal Revenue Service from bond financing.

FUND BALANCES/FUND NET ASSETS

0300 RESERVES

- **Prepaid Items**—An amount equal to the balance in the Prepaid Items asset account (0150).
- **Inventory of Supplies for Consumption**—An amount equal to the balance in the Inventory of Supplies for Consumption asset account (0160).
- **Inventory of Supplies for Sale or Rental**—An amount equal to the balance in the Inventory of Supplies for Sale or Rental asset account (0170).

BALANCE SHEET OBJECT CODES

	0310	Other Reserved Fund Balance—A reserve representing that portion of a fund balance segregated to indicate that assets equal to the amount of the reserve are externally obligated and are, therefore, not available for appropriation. It is recommended that a separate reserve be established for each special purpose. One example would be federal program monies that are restricted for specific purposes.
0320		TED FUND BALANCE —A portion of a fund balance segregated to indicate that
	_	to the amount of the designation have been earmarked by the governing board or tration for a bona fide purpose in the future.
0330		VED FUND BALANCE—The fund balance of governmental fund types. The e assets of a fund over its liabilities, fund reserves, and designations.
0350		D IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT—Represents total
	-	ts less accumulated depreciation and debt directly related to capital assets. This described be used in proprietary funds only.
0360		FED NET ASSETS —Represents net assets restricted by sources internal or
	external to t	the district. This code should be used in proprietary funds only.
0370		ICTED NET ASSETS—Represents net assets not classified in accounts 350 and ode should be used in proprietary funds only.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES **OBJECT CODES**

1000 REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES

1420

- 1100 Taxes Levied/Assessed on Behalf of the District—Compulsory charges levied by the county on behalf of the district to finance services performed for the common benefit.
 - 1110 **Property Taxes**—Taxes levied by the county on the assessed value of real and personal property located within the district. Separate accounts may be maintained for real property and for personal property. Penalties and interest on property taxes should be included in object code 1140.

1111 Personal 1115 Real

- 1140 **Penalties and Interest on Taxes—**Revenue from penalties for the payment of taxes after the due date, and the interest charged on delinquent taxes from the due date to actual payment. A separate account for penalties and interest on each type of tax may be maintained.
- 1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than Districts—Revenue from the appropriations of another local governmental unit.
 - 1280 **Revenue in Lieu of Taxes**—Payments made out of general revenues by a local governmental unit to the district in lieu of taxes it would have had to pay had its property or other tax base been subject to taxation by the district on the same basis as privately owned property. Such revenue would include payments made for privately owned property that is not subject to taxation on the same basis as other privately owned property because of action by the local governmental unit. Payments received from the Salt River Project are an example of revenue in lieu of taxes.
- 1300 Tuition—Revenue from individuals, welfare agencies, private sources, other districts, and government sources for education provided by the district, including special education. The portion of tuition representing transportation fees should be recorded under revenue code 1400 Transportation Fees.
 - **Tuition from Individuals** 1310 1320 **Tuition from Other Arizona Districts** 1330 **Tuition from Out-of-State Districts** 1340 **Tuition from Other Private Sources (Other than Individuals)** 1350 **Tuition from Other Government Sources Within Arizona (such** as the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind) **1360 Tuition from Other Government Sources Outside Arizona**
- 1400 Transportation Fees—Revenue from individuals, welfare agencies, private sources, other districts, and government sources for transporting students to and from school and school activities.
 - 1410 **Transportation Fees from Individuals**
 - **Transportation Fees from Other Arizona Districts** 1430 **Transportation Fees from Out-of-State Districts**
 - 1440 Transportation Fees from Other Private Sources (Other than **Individuals**)

CHART OF ACCOUNTS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OBJECT CODES

		OBJECT CO
	1450	Transportation Fees from Other Government Sources Within
		Arizona Arizona
	1460	Transportation Fees from Other Government Sources Outside
		<mark>Arizona</mark>
1500	Investm	ent Income —Revenue from short-term and long-term investments.
	<u>1510</u>	Interest on Investments —Interest revenue on temporary or permanent investments in United States treasury and agency obligations, commercial paper, savings accounts, time certificates of deposit, or other interest-bearing investments.
	<u>1530</u>	Net Increase/(Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments—
		Gains/losses recognized from the sale of investments or changes in the fair value of investments.
	<u>1540</u>	Investment Income from Real Property —Revenue for rental and use charges on real property held for investment purposes.
600	Food Se	ervice—Revenue for dispensing food to students and adults.
	1610	Daily Sales—Reimbursable Programs —Revenue from students for the sale of breakfasts, lunches, and milk that are considered reimbursable by the United States Department of Agriculture. Federal reimbursements are not entered here. They should be recorded in account 4500.
		Daily Sales—School Lunch Program—Revenue from students for the sale of reimbursable lunches as part of the National School Lunch Program.
		Daily Sales—School Breakfast Program—Revenue from students for the sale of reimbursable breakfasts as part of the School Breakfast Program.
		Daily Sales—Special Milk Program—Revenue from students for the sale of reimbursable milk as part of the Special Milk Program.
		Daily Sales—After School Care Snack (ASCS)
		Program —Revenue from students for the sale of reimbursable snacks as part of the ASCS program.
	1620	Daily Sales—Nonreimbursable Programs— Revenue from sales to adults, a la carte sales, and sales to students for nonreimbursable breakfasts, lunches, and milk.
	1630	Special Functions —Revenue from students, adults, or organizations for the sale of food products and services at special functions. Some examples would include potlucks, PTA/PTO-sponsored functions, and athletic banquets.
	<u>1640</u>	Daily Sales—Summer Food Program—Revenue from students for
		the sale of reimbursable items as part of summer programs.
700	<mark>District</mark> bookstor	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	1750	Revenue from Enterprise Activities—Revenue from vending machines, school stores, soft drink machines, etc., not related to the

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regular food service program.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OBJECT CODES

- **Extracurricular Activities Fees Tax Credit**—Revenue collected in support of extracurricular activities to be taken as a tax credit by the taxpayer in accordance with A.R.S. §43-1089.01.
- **Revenue from Community Services Activities**—Revenue from community services activities operated by a district. For example, revenue received from operation of a swimming pool or civic center by a district as a community service would be recorded here. Revenues from the long-term rental of district property, typically involving a formal lease agreement, should be recorded in account 1910. Multiple accounts may be established within the 1800 series to differentiate various activities.
- **Other Revenue from Local Sources**—Other revenue from local sources not classified above.
 - **Rentals**—Revenue from the rental of either real or personal property owned by the school. Revenues from the short-term rental of district property, such as daily use fees, should be recorded in account 1800. Rental of property held for investment purposes is not included here, but is recorded under account 1540.
 - Contributions and Donations from Private Sources—Revenue associated with contributions and donations made by private organizations. These organizations include, but are not limited to educational foundations, PTA/PTO organizations, campus booster clubs, and private individuals. Revenue received as donations in support of extracurricular activities to be taken as a tax credit by the donor in accordance with A.R.S. §43-1089.01 is recorded under account 1790.
 - Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets—Amount received from the sale of capital assets in excess of the assets' book value. This account is used only with proprietary and fiduciary funds. Account 5300 is used for governmental funds.
 - Government Property Lease Excise Tax—Revenue received from annual excise taxes levied by cities, towns, counties, and county improvement districts on lessees of government property in accordance with A.R.S. §42-6201 et seq. These revenues must be recorded in the Maintenance and Operation Fund.
 - Miscellaneous Revenues from Other Districts—Revenue from services provided to other districts other than for tuition and transportation services. These services could include data processing, purchasing, maintenance, cleaning, and consulting.
 - Miscellaneous Revenues from Other Local Governmental Units—Revenue from services provided to other local governmental units. These services could include data processing, purchasing, maintenance, cleaning, cash management, and consulting.
 - Operating Revenues—Goods and services provided for other funds such as printing, data processing, or contributions made by the district or district employees for self-insurance. This code should be used in proprietary funds only.
 - **Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures**—Expenditures that occurred last year that are refunded this year. If both expenditure and refund

CHART OF ACCOUNTS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OBJECT CODES

occurred in current year, reduce this year's expenditures, as prescribed by GAAP.

Miscellaneous—Revenue from local sources not provided for elsewhere

<u>Fingerprinting Fees</u>—Fees collected from paid employees for fingerprinting costs.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Fund Receipts</u>—Payments from payroll source funds to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

<u>School Bus Advertising Fees</u>—Fees collected from the sale of advertising space on school buses.

2000 REVENUE FROM INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

Unrestricted—Revenue recorded by the district from the county that can be used for any legal purpose without restriction.

2110 County School Fund—Revenue received that represents apportionments from the County School Fund. A.R.S. §15-1000

County Equalization Assistance—Revenue received from the county under the provisions of A.R.S. §15-971(C).

Restricted—Revenue recorded by the district from the county that must be used for a categorical or specific purpose.

Special County School Reserve Fund—Revenue received from the Special County School Reserve Fund that must be spent in accordance with A.R.S. §15-1002.

Revenue for/on Behalf of the District—Commitments or payments made by the county for the benefit of the district, or contributions of equipment or supplies. Separate accounts may be maintained to identify the specific nature of the revenue item.

3000 REVENUE FROM STATE SOURCES

Unrestricted—Revenue recorded by the district from state funds that can be used for any legal purpose without restriction.

State Equalization Assistance—Revenue received from the State under the provisions of A.R.S. §15-971(D).

Additional State Aid—Revenue received from the State under the provisions of A.R.S. §15-972.

Certificates of Educational Convenience—Revenue received from the State pursuant to certificates of educational convenience for pupils who reside in state rehabilitation or corrective institutions; foster homes, child care agencies, or institutions licensed and supervised by the Department of Economic Security or the Department of Health Services; residential facilities operated or supported by the Department of Economic Security or the Department of Health Services; residences supervised by the Department of Juvenile Corrections pursuant to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles; or unorganized territories. A.R.S. §15-825

3140 Institutional Vouchers—Revenue received from the State pursuant to institutional vouchers for special education students who reside in the Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind; Arizona

REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OBJECT CODES

Training Program Facilities as provided in A.R.S. §36-551; or the Arizona State Hospital A.R.S. §15-1204

- 3150 State Impact Assistance—Revenue received from the State for pupils whose parents or legal guardians are employed by and live at the State Hospital, the Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind, Mental Retardation Centers, Port of Entry Inspection Stations, and institutions and facilities maintained by the Department of Corrections. A.R.S. §15-976
- **Restricted**—Revenue recorded by the district from state funds that must be used for a categorical or specific purpose, such as Classroom Site, Instructional Improvement, and School Facilities Board monies.
- **Revenue for/on Behalf of the District**—Commitments or payments made by the State for the benefit of the district, or contributions of equipment or supplies. Separate accounts may be maintained to identify the specific nature of the revenue item.

4000 REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES

- 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Received Directly from the Federal Government—
 Revenues received directly from the federal government to the district that can be used for any legal purpose without restriction.
- 4200 Unrestricted Revenue Received from the Federal Government through the State—Revenues received from the federal government through the State that can be used for any legal purpose without restriction, such as Medicaid Reimbursement.
- Restricted Revenue Received Directly from the Fe deral Government—Revenue received directly from the federal government to the district that must be used for a categorical or specific purpose. If such money is not completely used by the district, it usually is returned to the governmental unit, such as ESEA Title VII—Indian Education, Federal Impact Aid (Construction).
- **Restricted Revenue Received from the Federal Government through the State**—Revenues received from the federal government through the State to the district that must be used for a categorical or specific purpose, including federal food service reimbursements.
- **Revenue Received from the Federal Government through Other Intermediate Agencies**—Revenues received from the federal government through other intermediate agencies, such as counties with National Forest Fees and Indian tribes with Johnson-O'Malley assistance.
- Revenue in Lieu of Taxes—Commitments or payments made out of general revenues by the federal government to the district in lieu of taxes it would have had to pay had its property or other tax base been subject to taxation by the district on the same basis as privately owned property or other tax base. Such revenue would include payment made for privately owned property that is not subject to taxation on the same basis as other privately owned property due to action by the federal government, such as federal impact aid—maintenance and operation.
- **Revenue for/on Behalf of the District**—Commitments or payments made by the federal government for the benefit of the district, or contributions of equipment or supplies. Such revenues include E-rate projects paid directly by the Schools and Libraries Corporation and foods donated by the federal government to the

CHART OF ACCOUNTS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OBJECT CODES

district. Separate accounts may be maintained to identify the specific nature of the revenue item.

5000 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND OTHER ITEMS

- **Issuance** of Bonds—Proceeds from the issuance of bonds.
 - Bond Principal—The face amount of bonds sold. (Bond Issuance costs are not netted here, but are charged to expenditure object code 6300)
 - **Premium or Discount on the Issuance of Bonds**—That portion of the sale price of bonds in excess of or below their par value.
- **Fund** Transfers -In—Used to classify operating transfers from other funds of the district. Subaccounts, such as 5201, 5202, etc., may be used to identify transfers from specific funds. A list of authorized transfers is provided in section III-F.
- Proceeds From the Disposal of Real or Personal Property—Proceeds from the disposal of school property or compensation for the loss of real or personal property. This account should be used only for proceeds from the disposal of assets that do not have significant value. The reporting of major asset sales should be recorded as Special Items using account 5700. Any gain or loss on the disposal of property for Proprietary or Fiduciary funds is recorded in account 1930.
- **Capital Contributions**—Capital assets acquired as the result of a donation or bequest of an individual, estate, other government, a corporation, or an affiliate organization.
- 5500 Capital Lease Proceeds The amount of the capital lease financed.
- **Other Long-Term Debt Proceeds**—Proceeds from other long-term debt instruments not captured in the preceding codes, such as tax anticipation notes.
- Special Items —Used to classify special items in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Included are transactions or events within the control of the school district administration that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. For some districts, these include the sale of certain general governmental capital assets, sale or lease of mineral rights, or significant forgiveness of debt by a financial institution. Special items may also include events that are not within the district's control. In the governmental funds, these items should be separately captioned or disclosed.
- **Extraordinary Items**—Used to classify extraordinary items in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Included are transactions or events that are outside the district administration's control and are **both** unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. For some districts, these include insurance proceeds to cover significant costs related to a natural disaster caused by fire, flood, tornado, hurricane, or hail storm; insurance proceeds to cover costs related to an environmental disaster; or a large bequest to a small government by a private citizen.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES PROGRAM CODES

		FROGRAM CO
100	grade 12 response distinguinstruction focus on needs of or situal	LAR EDUCATION—Activities that provide students in prekindergarten through with learning experiences to prepare them for further education or training and for ibilities as citizens, family members, and workers. Regular programs should be tished from special education programs that focus on adapting curriculum or ion to accommodate a specific disability, from vocational/technical programs that in career skills, and from alternative education programs that focus on the educational f students at risk of failing or dropping out of school because of academic, behavioral, ational factors. Expenditures not specifically assignable to other programs should be ed here, such as district office and food service expenditures.
200	SPECIA	AL EDUCATION—Special Programs include activities for elementary and
		ary students (prekindergarten through grade 12) receiving services outside the realm of
		r programs" in accordance with disability classifications defined in A.R.S. §15-761,
		ograms for gifted, remedial, English immersion, vocational and technological, and
		education.
	201	Autism
	202	Emotional Disability
	203	Hearing Impairment
	204	Other Health Impairments
	205	Specific Learning Disability
	206	Mild, Moderate, or Severe Mental Retardation
	207	Multiple Disabilities
	208	Multiple Disabilities with Severe Sensory Impairment
	209	Orthopedic Impairment
	210	Preschool Moderate Delay
	211	Preschool Severe Delay
	212	Preschool Speech/Language Delay
	213	Speech/Language Impairment
	214	Traumatic Brain Injury
	215	Visual Impairment
	240	Gifted Education
	250	Remedial Education
	260	English Language Learners Incremental Costs (A.R.S. §15-756 et seq)
	265	English Language Learners Compensatory Instruction (A.R.S. §15-756 et
	203	seq)
	270	
	270	Vocational and Technological Education Career Education
	280	Career Education
300	SPECL	AL EDUCATION DISABILITY TITLE 8 PL 103-382 ADD-ON
	301	Autism
	302	Emotional Disability
	303	Hearing Impairment
	304	Other Health Impairments
	305	Specific Learning Disability
	306	Mild, Moderate, or Severe Mental Retardation
	307	Multiple Disabilities

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Multiple Disabilities with Severe Sensory Impairment

Orthopedic Impairment

308

309

CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES PROGRAM CODES

Preschool Moderate Delay Preschool Severe Delay

310

311

610

program 620.

	312	Preschool Speech/Language Delay			
	313	Speech/Language Detay Speech/Language Impairment			
	313 314	Traumatic Brain Injury			
	315	Visual Impairment			
400	PUPIL T	ΓRANSPORTATION—Accounts for expenditures relating to transporting students			
		om school and school activities, including school athletics.			
	410	Regular Education			
	420	Special Education			
	430	English Language Learners Incremental Costs			
	435	English Language Learners Compensatory Instruction			
	470	Joint Technological Education District			
500		AMS REQUIRING SEPARATE BUDGETS—Account for expenditures of equired by statute to be accounted for separately.			
	510	Desegregation —Accounts for expenditures incurred solely as a result of compliance with a court order of desegregation or administrative agreement with the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights as provided in A.R.S. §15-910.			
		511 Regular Education			
		512 Special Education			
		513 Pupil Transportation			
		English Language Learners Incremental Costs			
		515 English Language Learners Compensatory Instruction			
	520	Special K-3 Program Override —Accounts for expenditures from a budget override authorized by A.R.S. §15-482 to be used to improve the academic skills of low-achieving students in grades kindergarten through third and to prepare third-grade students for fourth-grade work.			
	530	Dropout Prevention Programs — Accounts for expenditures for dropout prevention programs approved by the State Board of Education.			
	540	Accounts for vocational expenditures that are specifically exempt in whole or in part from the revenue control limit for a period of not more than 3 years, beginning the first year that the career and technical education and vocational education center is operating and serving students as provided in A.R.S. §15-910.01.			
600	OTHER	INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS—Activities that add to a student's educational			

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experience. These activities typically include events and activities that take place outside the traditional classroom. Some examples of such activities are athletics, band, choir, and debate.

School-Sponsored Cocurricular Activities—School-sponsored activities, under the guidance and supervision of district staff, designed to provide students such experiences as motivation, enjoyment, and improvement of skills. Cocurricular activities normally supplement the regular instructional program and include such activities as band, chorus, choir, speech, and debate. Athletics are coded to

CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES PROGRAM CODES

- **School-Sponsored Athletics**—School-sponsored activities, under the guidance and supervision of district staff, that provide opportunities for students to pursue various aspects of physical education. Athletics normally involve competition between schools and frequently involve offsetting gate receipts or fees.
- **Other**—Activities that provide students with learning experiences not included in the other program 600 codes.
- ADULT/CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS—Activities that develop know ledge and skills to meet immediate and long-range educational objectives of adults who, having completed or interrupted formal schooling, have accepted adult roles and responsibilities. Programs include activities to foster the development of fundamental tools of learning; prepare students for a postsecondary career; prepare students for postsecondary education programs; upgrade occupational competence; prepare students for a new or different career; develop skills and appreciation for special interests; or enrich the aesthetic qualities of life. Adult basic education programs are included in this category.
- **COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION PROGRAMS**—Activities for students attending an institution of higher education that usually offers the first 2 years of college instruction. If the district has the responsibility of providing this program, all costs of the program should be coded here.
- **COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS**—Activities that are not directly related to the provision of educational services in a district. These include services such as community recreation programs, civic activities, public libraries, programs of custody and care of children, and community welfare activities provided by the district for the community as a whole or some segment of the community.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES FUNCTION CODES

INSTRUCTION—Instruction includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving cocurricular activities and school-sponsored athletics. It may also be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, computer, Internet, multimedia, telephone, and correspondence, that is delivered inside or outside the classroom or in other teacher-student settings. Included here are the activities of aides or classroom assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) that assist in the instructional process. If proration of expenditures is not possible for department chairpersons who also teach, include department chairpersons who also teach in instruction. Full-time department chairpersons' expenditures should be included only in function 2490. As an alternative to using a separate optional element for course codes, districts may establish course codes under this function.

SUPPORT SERVICES—Support services provide administrative, technical such as guidance and health, and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services, and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.

Support Services—Students—Activities designed to assess and improve the students' well-being and to supplement the teaching process.

- Attendance and Social Work Services—Activities designed to improve student attendance at school and that attempt to prevent or solve student problems involving the home, school, and community. This function includes attendance services, social work services, and student accounting services. Registration activities for adult education programs are also included here.
- Guidance Services—Activities involving counseling with students and parents; consulting with other staff members on learning problems; evaluating the abilities of students; assisting students as they make their own educational and career plans and choices; assisting students in personal and social development; providing referral assistance; and working with other staff members in planning and conducting guidance programs for students. This function also includes supervision, appraisal, record maintenance, and placement services.
- 2130 **Health Services**—Health services that are not direct instruction. Included are activities that provide students with appropriate medical, dental, and nursing services.
- Psychological Services—Activities concerned with administering psychological tests and interpreting the results; gathering and interpreting information about student behavior; working with other staff members in planning school programs to meet the students' special needs as indicated by psychological tests and behavioral evaluation; and planning and managing a program of psychological services, including psychological counseling for students, staff, and parents. This function also includes the supervision of psychological services and psychotherapy services.

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2150 **Speech Pathology and Audiology Services**—Activities that identify, assess, and treat children with speech, hearing, and language impairments.

Usually used with program 200.

2160 Occupational/Physical Therapy—Related Services—Activities that assess, diagnose, or treat students for all conditions requiring the services of an occupational or physical therapist.

Usually used with program 200.

2190 Other Support Services—Students—Other support services to students not classified elsewhere in the function 2100 series.

Support Services—Instruction—Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students. This function also includes curriculum directors, special education directors, or others who supervise staff performing this function.

Improvement of Instruction—Activities primarily for assisting instructional staff in planning, developing, and evaluating the process of providing learning experiences for students. These activities include curriculum development, developing instruction techniques, child development and understanding, and staff training.

Instruction and Curriculum Development—Activities that aid teachers in developing the curriculum, preparing and using special curriculum materials, and understanding and appreciating the various techniques that stimulate and motivate students.

2213 **Instructional Staff Training**—Activities associated with the professional development and training of instructional personnel. These include such activities as in-service training (including mentor teachers), workshops, conferences, demonstrations, and courses for college credit (tuition reimbursement), and other activities related to the ongoing growth and development of instructional personnel. Technology training for instructional staff should be included in this code. The incremental costs associated with providing substitute teachers in the classroom (while regular teachers attend training) should be captured in this function code. All costs should be charged to this code regardless of whether training services are provided internally or purchased from vendors.

Library/Media Services—Activities concerned with directing, managing, and supervising educational media services, as well as such activities as selecting, acquiring, preparing, cataloging, and circulating books and other printed materials; planning for the use of the library by students, teachers, and other members of the instructional staff; and guiding individuals in their use of library books, reference guides and materials, catalog materials, special collections, and other materials, whether maintained separately or as a part of an instructional materials center. These activities include

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developing and acquiring library materials and operating library facilities. Textbooks should not be charged here but to function 1000.

- Instruction-Related Technology—Encompasses all technology 2230 activities and services for the purpose of supporting instruction. These activities include expenditures for internal technology support as well as support provided by external vendors using operating funds. These activities include costs associated with the administration and supervision of technology personnel, systems planning and analysis, systems application development, systems operations, network support services, hardware maintenance and support services, and other technology-related costs that relate to the support of instructional activities. Activities concerned with supporting and maintaining labs and centers (outside the classroom) that are established to support the instructional environment should also be coded here. These labs and centers may be located in the library or in other locations, but are not primarily dedicated to student-teacher learning. (Labs or learning centers that are primarily dedicated to instruction should be coded to function 1000.) Professional development costs for instruction-focused technology personnel should also be coded here. (Technology training for instructional staff should be reported in 2213—Instructional Staff Training.)
- **Academic Student Assessment**—Services rendered for the academic assessment of the student.
- Other Support Services—Instruction—Other support to the instructional staff not classified elsewhere in the function 2200 series.
- **Support Services—General Administration—**Activities concerned with establishing and administering policy for operation of the district.
 - Governing Board—Activities of the elected body that has been created according to state law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given administrative unit. This function includes board secretary/clerk services, board treasurer services, election services, staff relations and negotiations services, legal services, and external audit services.
 - 2320 **Executive Administration**—Activities associated with the overall general administration of or executive responsibility for the entire district. This function includes the office of the superintendent, community relations, and state and federal relations services. Activities of assistant/associate superintendents should be coded here unless those activities fit within another function code.
 - **Lobbying**—Activities related to the attempt to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by communicating with any member or employee of the Legislature.

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- **Support Services—School Administration—**Activities concerned with overall administrative responsibility for a school.
 - Office of the Principal—Activities concerned with directing and managing the operation of a particular school. This function includes the activities performed by the principal, assistant principals, and other assistants while supervising all school operations, evaluating staff members, assigning duties to staff members, maintaining the school records, and coordinating school instructional activities with those of the district. Also, include the work of clerical staff in support of teaching and administrative duties.
 - 2490 Other Support Services—School Administration—Other school administration services. This function includes graduation expenses and full-time department chairpersons.
- **Central Services**—Activities that support other administrative and instructional functions including fiscal services, human resources, planning, and administrative information technology.
 - 2510 **Fiscal Services**—Activities concerned with the fiscal operations of the district. This function includes budgeting, receiving and disbursing monies, financial and property accounting, payroll, inventory control, internal auditing, and managing funds, as well as supervision of fiscal services.
 - **Purchasing, Warehousing, and Distributing Services**—Activities concerned with purchasing, receiving, storing, and distributing supplies, furniture, equipment, and materials used in schools or school system operations.
 - 2540 **Printing, Publishing, and Duplicating Services**—The activities of printing and publishing administrative publications such as annual reports, school directories, and manuals. Activities also include centralized services for duplicating school materials and instruments such as school bulletins, newsletters, and notices.
 - Planning, Research, Development, and Evaluation Services—Activities associated with conducting and managing system-wide programs of planning, research, development, and evaluation for a school system.

<u>Planning Services</u>—Activities concerned with selecting or identifying the overall, long-range goals and priorities of the organization or program. They also involve formulating various courses of action needed to achieve these goals. This is done by identifying needs and the relative costs and benefits of each course of action.

<u>Research Services</u>—Activities concerned with the systematic study and investigation of the various aspects of education, undertaken to establish facts and principles.

<u>Development Services</u>—Activities in the deliberate evolving process of improving educational programs.

<u>Evaluation Services</u>—Activities concerned with ascertaining or judging the value or amount of an action or an outcome. This is done

EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES **FUNCTION CODES**

through careful appraisal of previously specified data in light of the particular situation and the goals previously established.

- 2560 Public Information Services—Activities concerned with writing, editing, and otherwise preparing educational and administrative information for dissemination to students, staff, managers, and the general public through direct mailing, the various news media, email, the Internet, Web sites, and personal contact. The information services function code includes related supervision and internal and public information services. Technology that supports this code is included in function 2580.
- **2570 Personnel Services**—Activities concerned with maintaining personnel for the school system. It includes such activities as recruitment and placement, noninstructional personnel training, staff transfers, health services, and staff accounting.

Noninstructional Personnel Training—Activities associated with the professional development and training of noninstructional personnel. These include such activities as in-service training, seminars and conferences, continuing professional education, courses for college credit (tuition reimbursement), and other activities related to the ongoing growth and development of noninstructional personnel. The incremental costs associated with providing temporary employees to perform job duties while regular employees attend training should be captured in this function code. All costs should be charged to this code regardless of whether training services are provided internally or purchased from vendors.

- 2580 Administrative Technology Services—Activities concerned with supporting the school district's information technology systems, including supporting administrative networks, maintaining administrative information systems, and processing data for administrative and managerial purposes. These activities include expenditures for internal technology support, as well as support provided by external vendors using operating funds. These activities include costs associated with the administration and supervision of technology personnel, systems planning and analysis, systems application development, systems operations, network support services, hardware maintenance and support services, and other technology-related administrative costs. (A district wanting to maximize its indirect cost rate should code administrative technology service costs to this code.)
- 2590 Other Central Services—Other central support services not classified elsewhere in the function 2500 series.
- 2600 Operation and Maintenance of Plant—Activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable, and safe for use, and keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition and state of repair. These include the activities of maintaining safety in buildings, on the grounds, and in the vicinity of schools.
 - **2610** Operation of Buildings—Activities concerned with keeping the physical plant clean and ready for daily use. They include operating

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lighting and HVAC systems and doing minor repairs. Also included are the costs of building rental and property insurance.

- Maintenance of Buildings—Activities associated with keeping buildings at an acceptable level of efficiency through repairs and preventive maintenance.
- 2630 Care and Upkeep of Grounds—Activities involved in maintaining the land and improvements (but not the buildings). These include snow removal, landscaping, and grounds maintenance.
- 2640 **Care and Upkeep of Equipment**—Activities involved in maintaining equipment owned or used by the district. They include such activities as servicing and repairing furniture, machines, and movable equipment.
- Vehicle Operation and Maintenance (Other than Student Transportation Vehicles)—Activities involved in maintaining general purpose vehicles such as trucks, tractors, graders, and staff vehicles. These include such activities as repairing vehicles; replacing vehicle parts; and cleaning, painting, greasing, fueling, and inspecting vehicles for safety (i.e., preventive maintenance).
- Security—Activities concerned with maintaining a secure environment for students and staff, whether they are in transit to or from school, at a campus or administrative facility, or participating in school-sponsored events. These include costs associated with security plan development and implementation; installation of security monitoring devices, such as cameras and metal detectors; security personnel, such as campus police and security guards; purchase of security vehicles and communication equipment; and related costs.
- Safety—Activities concerned with maintaining a safe environment for students and staff, whether they are in transit to or from school, at a campus or administrative facility, or participating in school-sponsored events. These include costs associated with installing and monitoring school fire alarm systems and providing school crossing guards, as well as other costs incurred in an effort to ensure the basic safety of students and staff.
- Other Operation and Maintenance of Plant—Operations and maintenance of plant services that cannot be classified elsewhere in the function 2600 series.
- **Student Transportation**—Activities concerned with conveying students to and from school, as provided by state and federal law. This includes trips between home and school, and trips to school activities.

Used only with Program 400.

Vehicle Operation—Activities involved in operating vehicles for student transportation, from the time the vehicles leave the point of storage until they return to the point of storage. These include driving buses or other student transportation vehicles.

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- Monitoring Services—Activities concerned with supervising students in the process of being transported between home and school, and between school and school activities. Such supervision can occur while students are in transit and while they are being loaded and unloaded, and it includes directing traffic at the loading stations.
- **Vehicle Servicing and Maintenance**—Activities involved in maintaining student transportation vehicles. It includes repairing and replacing vehicle parts, and cleaning, painting, fueling, and inspecting vehicles for safety.
- 2790 **Other Student Transportation**—Student transportation services that cannot be classified elsewhere in the function 2700 series.
- **Other Support Services**—All other support services not classified elsewhere in the function 2000 series.
- **OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES**—Activities concerned with providing noninstructional services to students, staff, or the community.
 - **Food Service Operations**—Activities concerned with providing food to students and staff in a school or district. This function includes preparing and serving regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities and food delivery.
 - **Enterprise Operations**—Activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the stated intent is to finance or recover the costs primarily through user charges. Food Service should not be charged here, but rather to function 3100.
 - **Community Services Operations**—Activities concerned with providing community services to students, staff, or other community participants. Examples of this function would be offering parental training or operating a community swimming pool, a recreation program for the elderly, or a childcare center for working parents.

Used only with Program 900.

Bookstore Operations—Activities concerned with bookstore operations.

- **FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION**—Activities concerned with acquiring land and buildings, remodeling buildings, constructing buildings and additions to buildings, initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment, and improving sites.
 - Land Acquisition—Activities concerned with initially acquiring and improving land.
 - 4200 **Land Improvement**—Activities concerned with making permanen improvements to land, such as grading, fill, and environmental remediation.
 - 4300 **Architecture and Engineering**—The activities of architects and engineers related to acquiring and improving sites and improving buildings. Charges are made to this function only for those preliminary activities that may or may not result in additions to the district's property. Otherwise, charge these services to functions 4100, 4200, 4500, 4600, or 4700, as appropriate.

- Educational Specifications Development—Activities concerned with preparing and interpreting descriptions of specific space requirements to be accommodated in a building. These specifications are interpreted by the architects and engineers in the early stages of blueprint development.
 Building Acquisition and Construction—Activities concerned with buying or constructing buildings.
- 4600 **Site Improvement**—Activities concerned with making nonpermanent improvements or enhancements to building sites. These improvements include fencing, walkways, tunnels, landscaping, and playground and shade structures.
- **Building Improvement**—Activities concerned with building additions and with initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment.
- 4900 **Other Facilities Acquisition and Construction**—Facilities acquisition and construction activities that cannot be classified above.
- **DEBT SERVICE**—Activities related to servicing the long-term debt of the school district, including payments of both principal and interest. This function should be used to account for bond interest payments, retirement of bonded debt including current and advance refundings, capital lease payments, and other long-term notes. Interest on short-term notes or loans repayable within 1 year of receiving the obligation is charged to function 2510.
- **OTHER FINANCING USES**—A number of outlays are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These include certain transfers of monies from one fund to another, indirect costs, and payments to bond escrow agents.

PERSONAL SERVICES—SALARIES—Amounts paid to both permanent and temporary district employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. This includes gross salary for personal services rendered while on the payroll of the district.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

- **Certified Salaries**—Amounts earned by employees certified by the Arizona Department of Education.
 - 6111 Administrators
 - 6112 Teachers
 - 6113 Substitute Teachers
 - 6114 Other
- Classified Salaries—Amounts earned by employees not certified by the Arizona Department of Education. Examples are business manager, clerks, secretaries, custodians, social workers, nurses, bus drivers, food service workers, and crossing guards.
- **PERSONAL SERVICES—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**—Amounts paid by the district on behalf of employees; these amounts are not included in the gross salary, but are in addition to that amount. Such payments are fringe benefit payments, whether paid directly to the employee or not, and are part of the cost of personal services.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

- **Employee Insurance**—Amounts for the employer's share of any insurance plans, such as life, health, dental, and accident insurance.
- **Social Security Contributions**—Employer's share of amounts paid by the district for social security. (Although object codes 6221 and 6222 are optional, districts must maintain adequate records to separately identify Social Security and Medicare.)
 - 6221 Social Security—OASDI
 - 6222 Medicare —Hospital Insurance
- **State Retirement System Contributions**—Employer's share of amounts paid by the district for retirement and long-term disability contributions to the Arizona State Retirement System. (Although object codes 6231 and 6232 are optional, districts must maintain adequate records to separately identify State Retirement and Long-Term Disability.)
 - 6231 State Retirement
 - 6232 Long-Term Disability
- **Tuition Reimbursement**—Amounts reimbursed by the school district to any employee qualifying for tuition reimbursement on the basis of school district policy.
- **Unemployment Insurance**—Amounts paid by the district to provide unemployment insurance for its employees. These charges may be distributed to functions in accordance with the salary budget or may be charged to function 2310.
- **Workers' Compensation**—Amounts paid by the district to provide workers' compensation insurance for its employees. These charges may be distributed to

functions in accordance with the salary budget or may be charged to function 2310.

- **Health Benefits**—Amounts paid by the district to provide health benefits, other than insurance, for its current or former employees.
- Other Employee Benefits—Employee benefits other than those classified above, including fringe benefits such as automobile allowances, housing or related supplements, moving expenses, and paid parking. Districts may establish subcodes for various accrued amounts.
- **PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES**—Services that by their nature can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. Although a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided. Included are the services of architects, engineers, auditors, dentists, medical doctors, lawyers, consultants, teachers, and accountants. It is recommended that a separate account be established for each type of service provided to the district.
 - Official/Administrative Services—Services in support of the district's various policy-making and managerial activities. Include management-consulting activities oriented to general governance or business and financial management of the district, school management support activities, and election services.

Usually used with functions 2300, 2400, and 2500.

Professional—Educational Services—Services supporting the instructional program and its administration. Include curriculum improvement services, assessment, counseling and guidance services, library and media support, and contracted instructional services.

Usually used with functions 1000, 2100, and 2200.

Other Professional Services—Professional services other than educational services that support the operation of the district. Include medical doctors, lawyers, architects, auditors (for federal programs only), accountants, therapists, audiologists, dietitians, editors, negotiations specialists, systems analysts, and planners.

Usually used with function codes in the 2000 range.

Technical Services—Services to the district that are not regarded as professional, but require basic scientific knowledge, manual skills, or both. Include data processing and coding services, data entry, formatting, and processing services other than programming; purchasing and warehousing services; and graphic arts.

Usually used with function codes in the 2000 range.

Audit Services—Audit services associated with financial and compliance audits of the district. Do not include amounts related to audits of federal programs. Federal program audit costs should be classified under object code 6330.

Usually used with function 2310.

Employee Training and Professional Development Services—Services supporting the professional development of school district personnel, including instructional and administrative employees. Included are course registration fees that are not tuition reimbursement, charges from vendors to conduct training courses, at either school district facilities or off-site, and other expenditures

associated with training or professional development by third-party vendors. All expenditures should be captured in this account regardless of the type or intent of the training course or professional development activity.

Used with function 2213 and 2570.

- **PURCHASED PROPERTY SERVICES**—Services purchased to operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned or used by the district. These services are performed by persons other than district employees. Although a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided.
 - **Utility Services**—Expenditures for utility services other than energy services supplied by public or private organizations. Water and sewage are included here. Telephone and facsimile services are not included here but are classified under object code 6531.
 - **Water/Sewage**—Expenditures for water/sewage utility services from a private or public utility company.
 - **Cleaning Services**—Services purchased to clean buildings and grounds, including disposal, snow removal, custodial, and lawn care services (apart from services provided by district employees).

Used with function 2600.

- **Disposal Services**—Expenditures for garbage pickup and handling not provided by district personnel.
- **Repairs and Maintenance Services**—Expenditures for repairs and maintenance services not provided directly by district personnel.
 - Nontechnology-Related Repairs and Maintenance—Contracts and agreements covering the upkeep of buildings and nontechnology equipment. Costs for renovating and remodeling are not included here but are classified under object code 6450.
 - Technology-Related Repairs and Maintenance—Expenditures for repairs and maintenance services for technology equipment that are not directly provided by school district personnel. This includes ongoing service agreements for technology hardware.

Used with functions 2230 and 2580.

- **Rentals**—Costs for renting or leasing land, buildings, and equipment. For capital leases, use object codes 6832 and 6850.
 - **Renting Land and Buildings**—Expenditures for leasing or renting land and buildings for both temporary and long-term use by the district.

Used with function 2610.

- **Rental of Equipment**—Expenditures for leasing or renting machinery, vehicles, furniture, fixtures, and other equipment for both temporary and long-term use by the district. This includes bus and other vehicle rental when operated by district personnel
- Rentals of Computers and Related Equipment—Expenditures for leasing or renting computers and related equipment for both temporary and long-range use.
- **Construction Services**—Includes amounts for constructing, renovating, and remodeling buildings paid to contractors. This account should also be used to

account for the costs of nonpermanent site improvements such as fencing, walkways, and roads that are related to buildings and building sites.

Used only with function 4000.

Other Purchased Property Services—Purchased property services that are not classified above. Communication services are not included here but are included in object code 6530.

Usually used with function 2600.

- **OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES**—Amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the district payroll, but not included in Purchased Professional and Technical Services (6300) or Purchased Property Services (6400). Although a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided.
 - **Student Transportation Services**—Expenditures for transporting students to and from school and other activities.
 - **Student Transportation Purchased From Other Arizona Districts**—Amounts paid to other Arizona districts for transporting children to and from school and school-related events.

Used only with function 2700.

Student Transportation Purchased From Out-of-State Districts—Payments to districts outside Arizona for transporting children to and from school and school-related events.

Used only with function 2700.

Payments to persons or agencies other than school districts for transporting children to and from school and school-related events. These include payments to individuals who transport themselves or their own children or for reimbursement of transportation expenditure/expenses on public carriers. Expenditures for the rental of buses that are operated by personnel on the school district payroll are not recorded here but under object 6442.

Used only with function 2700.

Insurance (Other than Employee Benefits)—Expenditures for all types of insurance coverage, including property, liability, and fidelity. Insurance for group health is not charged here but is recorded under object code 6200.

Used with functions 2310 or 2610.

- **Communications**—Services provided by persons or businesses to assist in transmitting and receiving messages or information.
 - Telephone—Expenditures for telephone and voice communication services, and voicemail; data communication services to establish or maintain computer-based communications, networking, and Internet services; video communications services to establish or maintain one-way or two-way video communications via satellite, cable, or other devices provided by a private or public utility company.

Usually used with function 2610. Used with function 1000 or 2230 if supporting instruction.

Other Communications Services—Costs of services provided by persons or businesses that assist in transmitting and receiving messages, such as postal communication services to establish or maintain postage machine rentals, postage, express delivery services, or couriers.

Used with function 2500.

Advertising—Expenditures for announcements in professional publications, newspapers, or broadcasts over radio and television. These expenditures include advertising for such purposes as personnel recruitment, legal ads, new and used equipment, and sale of property. Costs for professional advertising or public relations services are not recorded here but are charged to object code 6330.

Usually used with functions 2300 or 2500.

Printing and Binding—Expenditures for job printing and binding, usually according to specifications of the district. This includes designing and printing forms and posters as well as printing and binding district publications. Preprinted standard forms are not charged here but are recorded under object code 6610.

Usually used with function 2540.

Tuition—Expenditures to reimburse other educational institutions that educate students residing in the district. Tuition is payable when: (1) a student is permitted to attend school in another district located either within or outside the State by a certificate of educational convenience issued by the County School Superintendent, (2) a student attends high school in another district because there is no high school or appropriate high school program in the area served by the common district of residence, or (3) a district contracts with a public or private agency for the education of children with disabilities. A.R.S. §§15-764, 15-824, and 15-825 The following subaccounts must be used.

Used only with function 1000.

- **Tuition to Other Arizona Districts**—Tuition paid to other districts within the State.
- **Tuition to Out-of-State Districts**—Tuition paid to districts outside the State.
- **Tuition to Private Sources**—Tuition paid to private schools.
- Tuition to Educational Service Agencies/Cooperatives/IGAs—
 Tuition paid to a county or fiscal agent of an entity formed by two or more districts for the purpose of educating students, such as county service programs (including payments to the Small District Service Program Fund pursuant to A.R.S. §15-365). Other types of payments made to fiscal agents under an intergovernmental agreement should be recorded in applicable accounts. For example, shared services of an accountant would be charged to object code 6330.
- **Tuition Out Debt Service**—The amount a district may budget for the bond issues portion of tuition charged for students attending school in another district. The amount a common school district, not within a high school district (Type 03), may budget is limited. A.R.S. §15-910(K)

Tuition—Other—Tuition paid to the State and other governmental organizations as reimbursement for providing specialized instructional services to students residing within the boundaries of the paying district.

Food Service Management—Expenditures for the operation of a local food service facility by other than employees of the district. Included are contracted services, such as food preparation, associated with the food service operation. Direct expenditures by the district for food, supplies, labor, and equipment would be charged to the appropriate object codes.

Used only with function 3100.

Travel—Costs of transportation, meals, lodging, and other expenses associated with traveling on business for the district (including federally funded advisory committee and nonemployees traveling for a school purpose). This includes public transportation fares or private vehicle reimbursement at the designated rate per mile, subsistence, and other permissible travel expenses. Per diem is governed by A.R.S. §15-342. Payments of set amounts on a monthly or other periodic basis, regardless of actual travel time, are not considered travel expenses but should be treated as employee compensation, object code 6100.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

Miscellaneous Purchased Services—Purchased services other than those described above. Any interdistrict payments other than tuition and transportation should be classified here. Lump sum payments from the district to a charter school should be coded here.

Services Purchased from Other Arizona Districts—Payments to another district within Arizona for services rendered, other than tuition and transportation fees. Examples of such services are data processing, purchasing, nursing, and guidance. If a question arises as to whether to code such payments to the 6300 series of object codes or to this code, 6591 should be used so that *all* interdistrict payments can be eliminated when consolidating reports from multiple districts at state and federal levels.

Usually used with function codes in the 2000 range.

Services Purchased from Out-of-State Districts—Payments to another district outside Arizona for services rendered, other than tuition and transportation fees. Examples of such services are data processing, purchasing, nursing, and guidance. If a question arises as to whether to code such payments to the 6300 series of object codes or to this code, 6592 should be used so that *all* interdistrict payments can be eliminated when consolidating reports at the federal level.

Usually used with function codes in the 2000 range.

SUPPLIES—Amounts paid for items that are consumed, are worn out, or have deteriorated through use; or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances.

General Supplies—Expenditures for all supplies (other than those listed below) for the operation of the district, including freight and tax.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

6611 District Supplies

6612 Supplies for Sale or Rental

6620	Energy —Expenditures for energy, including gas, oil, coal, gasoline, and services
	received from public or private utility companies.

Natural Gas—Expenditures for gas utility services from a private or public utility company.

Usually used with functions <mark>2610</mark> and 3100.

Electricity—Expenditures for electric utility services from a private or public utility company.

Usually used with functions 2610 and 3100.

Bottled Gas—Expenditures for bottled gas, such as propane received in tanks.

Usually used with functions 2610 and 3100.

Oil—Expenditures for bulk oil normally used for heating.

Usually used with function 2610.

Coal—Expenditures for raw coal normally used for heating.

Usually used with function 2610.

Gasoline—Expenditures for gasoline purchased in bulk or periodically from a gasoline service station.

Usually used with functions 2650 and 2710.

- Other—Expenditures for energy that cannot be classified in one of the preceding categories.
- **Food**—Expenditures for food used in the district food service program. Food used in instructional programs is charged under object 6610.

Used only with function 3100.

- **USDA Commodities** (Excluding Freight)—The fair market value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- **USDA Commodities (Freight Only)**—Expenditures for freight charges for USDA commodities.
- **Other Food**—Expenditures for food except USDA commodities.
- **Books, Periodicals, and Instructional Aids**—Expenditures for books, textbooks, and periodicals prescribed and available for general use, including reference books. This category includes the cost of workbooks and textbooks that are purchased to be resold or rented. Also recorded here are binding or other repair costs to textbooks and school library books.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

- **Library Books**—Expenditures for regular purchases of library books and related items available for general use by students, including reference books, films, cassette tapes, periodicals, and computer databases used in the library/media center.
- **Textbooks**—Expenditures for textbooks or educational systems for each course of study, including books, kits, videocassettes, films, instructional computer software or workbooks that function as part of the basic program. These items must be adopted by the governing board in accordance with A.R.S. §§15-721 and 15-722. This code is

not intended to cover costs of teaching supplies normally consumed, such as paper, pencils, scissors, crayons, and tape.

Instructional Aids—Expenditures for materials, such as instructional computer software, workbooks, films, kits, and magazines, that supplement the district adopted program.

Other Books, Periodicals, and Media—Expenditures for books, periodicals, and other media such as DVDs purchased for nonstudent users or for noncredit enrichment programs.

Supplies—Technology-Related—Technology-related supplies that are typically used in conjunction with technology-related hardware or software. Some examples are diskettes, parallel cables, and monitor stands.

Used only with functions 2230 and 2580.

PROPERTY—Expenditures for acquiring capital assets, including land or existing buildings, and equipment.

Land and Existing Land Improvements—Expenditures for the purchase of land and the existing land improvements thereon. Include the present value amount of capital leases of land in the year of acquisition. Periodic payments should be recorded in object codes 6832 and 6850. Also included are special assessments against the district for capital improvements such as streets, curbs, and drains. Not included here, but generally charged to object codes 6300, 6450, or 6730s, as appropriate, are expenditures for improving sites and adjacent ways after acquisition by the district.

Used only with function 4100, 4200, and 4600.

Buildings—Expenditures for acquiring existing buildings. Also, include the present value amount of capital leases in the year of acquisition. Periodic payments should be recorded in object codes 6832 and 6850. Expenditures for the contracted construction of buildings, for major permanent structural alterations, and for the initial or additional installation of heating and ventilating systems, fire protection systems, and other service systems in existing buildings are recorded under object code 6450. Buildings built and alterations performed by the district's own staff are charged to object codes 6100, 6200, 6610, and 6730s, as appropriate.

Used only with function 4500.

Equipment—Expenditures for initial, additional, and replacement equipment, such as machinery, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and technology. Also, include the present value amount of capital leases of equipment in the year of acquisition. Periodic payments should be recorded in object codes 6832 and 6850.

Furniture and Equipment—Expenditures for furniture, furnishings, athletic equipment and other equipment. (Exclude pupil and nonpupil transportation vehicles and equipment.)

Used with functions 1000-4000.

Vehicles—Expenditures for pupil and nonpupil transportation vehicles. Examples are automobiles, trucks, buses, station wagons, and vans.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS

EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES OBJECT CODES

Technology-Related Hardware and Software—Expenditures for technology-related equipment and noninstructional software. These costs include those associated with the purchase of network equipment, servers, PCs, printers, noninstructional software, other peripherals, and devices.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

Depreciation—The portion of the cost of a capital asset that is charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a capital asset, less any salvage value, is apportioned over the estimated useful life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense. **This code should be used in proprietary funds only.**

Used with functions 1000-4000.

Capital Asset Impairments—Used to record impairment losses on capital assets. An asset is considered impaired when there is a significant, unexpected decline in the amount of service. **This code should be used in proprietary funds only.** If the loss meets the criteria as a special or extraordinary item, then object code 6950 or 6960 should be used.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

DEBT SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS—Amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above.

Dues and Fees—Expenditures or assessments for membership in professional or other organizations or payments to a paying agent for services rendered.

Used with functions 1000 and codes in the 2000 range.

Judgments Against the District—Expenditures from current funds for all judgments against the district that are not covered by liability insurance, but are of a type that might have been covered by insurance. Only amounts paid as the result of court decisions are recorded here. Judgments against the district resulting from failure to pay bills or debt service are recorded under the appropriate expenditure accounts as though the bills or debt service had been paid when due.

Used only with function 5000.

Redemption of Principal—Outlays from current funds to retire bonds, loans, and capital leases.

6831 Bonds

6832 Othe r

Used only with function 5000.

10840 Interest—Expenditures for interest on bonds.

Used only with function 5000.

Other Interest—Expenditures for interest on tax anticipation notes, registered warrants, revolving lines of credit, capital leases, Capital Equity Fund loans, and account balances not paid in full within 30 days.

Amortization of Bond Issuance and Other Debt-Related Costs—Expenses in connection with the amortization of bond and other debt issuance costs, including

CHART OF ACCOUNTS

EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES OBJECT CODES

lease-purchase debt issuance costs. Included are amortized deferred gain and loss amounts in connection with the defeasance of bonds. This code is used in proprietary and fiduciary funds only.

Used only with function 5000.

Miscellaneous Expenditures—Amounts paid for goods or services not properly classified in one of the object codes included above. Students' food and hotel costs associated with student travel, as well as student entrance fees paid by the district should be coded here.

Used with functions 1000-4000.

OTHER FINANCING USES AND OTHER ITEMS—This series of codes is used to classify transactions that are not properly recorded as expenditures of the district but require budgetary or accounting control. These include indirect costs, fund transfers-out, and payments to escrow agents for defeasance of debt, losses on investment, losses on capital assets, and special and extraordinary items.

Indirect Costs—An amount approved as a percentage of the total project budget, to be used to pay overhead costs that cannot be easily identified with a specific project. Indirect costs are calculated on total actual expenditures less capital expenditures, multiplied by the approved indirect cost rate. This object code should be used when monies are transferred to the Indirect Costs Fund from a Federal Projects Fund. The 5200 revenue code should be used to record the transferred monies received in the Indirect Costs Fund. The amounts transferred to the Indirect Costs Fund should be expended during the fiscal year in which the administrative costs were incurred.

- **Fund** Transfers -Out—Used to classify operating transfers from one fund to another. A list of authorized transfers is provided in section III-F.
- **Payment to Escrow Agent for Defeasance of Debt**—Amounts paid to an escrow agent from advance refunding bond proceeds that are to be placed in an irrevocable trust.
- Special Items —Used to classify special items in accordance with GASB Statement 34. Included are transactions or events within the control of the district administration that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. For some districts, this may include termination benefits resulting from workforce reductions or costs in connection with an early retirement program offered to all employees represented in one or more classes of employees. Special items also include events that are not within the control of the district. In the governmental funds, these items should be separately captioned or disclosed.
- **Extraordinary Items**—Used to classify items in accordance with APB Opinion No. 30 that are transactions or events that are **both** unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. For some districts, this includes significant costs related to a natural disaster caused by fire, flood, tornado, hurricane, or hail storm, or costs related to an environmental disaster.

This account code element identifies expenditures by instructional level and school. The first digit of the three-digit unit code identifies the instructional level, and the second and third digits identify the individual school. This element is also useful for districts that have established site-based management procedures by providing each school with a budget allotment. In addition, districts with some schools operating on an alternative calendar must separately budget for such schools in accordance with A.R.S. §15-855. This element should be used for that purpose.

- **Elementary**—A school organized as an elementary school with a grade level of kindergarten through eighth grade. Expenditures for preschool programs for children with disabilities are coded here.
- **High School**—A school accredited as a high school with a maximum grade level span of 9 through 12.
- **Charter Elementary School**—A public elementary school sponsored by the district governing board, established in accordance with A.R.S. §15-181 et seq.
- **Charter High School**—A public high school sponsored by the district governing board, established in accordance with A.R.S. §15-181 et seq.
- **District-wide**—Assigned to any expenditure that applies to the entire district and is not clearly assignable to an instructional level. Expenditures charged to this unit code must be allocated among individual schools and instructional levels by fiscal year-end. However, this allocation is only required for the district's annual report cards and is not required to be recorded in the district's accounting records. (Districts that have more than 99 district-wide units may also assign numbers higher than 599.)

Transfers of monies between funds should be made only when specifically authorized by statute. The following is a list of authorized transfers. Additionally, any cash balance remaining in discontinued funds may be transferred to the Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Fund, Unrestricted Capital Outlay Fund, or Soft Capital Allocation Fund to reduce district taxes. Adjustments due to errors or reclassifications should not be reported as fund transfers. Fund transfers-in should be classified under other financing sources and other items object code 5200. Fund transfers-out should be classified under other financing uses and other items object code 6930. For each operating fund transfer-in, there should be a corresponding fund transfer-out.

Adjacent Ways (620) to Maintenance and Operation (001), Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610), or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—If budgeted expenditures are less than the cash balance remaining in the Adjacent Ways Fund, the portion of the cash balance not being used to make expenditures in the budget year must be transferred to the M&O, Unrestricted Capital Outlay, or Soft Capital Allocation Funds to reduce taxes. A.R.S. §15-906(B)

Bond Building (630) to Debt Service (700)—Balance upon completion of the construction or acquisition for which the bonds were issued if the district has outstanding indebtedness. A.R.S. §15-1024(B)

Bond Building (630) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Balance upon completion of the construction or acquisition for which the bonds were issued if the district has no outstanding indebtedness. A.R.S. §15-1024(B)

Career and Technical Education and Vocational Education Projects (535) to School Plant (506)—Monies in excess of \$100,000 at fiscal year end. A.R.S. §15-1231(C)

Civic Center (515) to School Plant (500 and 505)—Balance upon termination of a civic center school program. A.R.S. §15-1105(E)

Community School (520) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Balance upon termination of a community school program. A.R.S. §15-1143

Condemnation (660) to Debt Service (700)—Proceeds from sales by condemnation or threat of condemnation may be used for the payment of any outstanding bonded indebtedness. A.R.S. §15-1102(G)

Condemnation (660) to School Plant (500 and 506)—Any unspent monies remaining 10 years after the date of deposit must be used to construct, acquire, improve, repair, or furnish school buildings or sites after notice and a hearing. A.R.S. §15-1102(G) and (H)

Debt Service (700) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Balance after payment of all outstanding bonded indebtedness must be transferred to the M&O Fund. A.R.S. §15-1028(A)

Employee Insurance Program Withholdings (855) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Any interest at the end of the fiscal year must be transferred to the M&O Fund. A.R.S. §15-1223

Federal Projects (100-399) and **Food Service** (510) to Indirect Costs (570)—For payment of administrative costs incurred in connection with federal programs. The amount transferred may not exceed the amount calculated with the indirect cost rate established by the Arizona Department of Education for the district.

Federal Savings Bond Withholdings (860) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Any interest at the end of the fiscal year must be transferred to the M&O Fund. A.R.S. §15-1221

Gifts and Donations (530 and 650) to Maintenance and Operation (001), Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610), or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—If not inconsistent with the terms of the gifts, grants, and devises, balances remaining after expenditures for the intended purpose of the monies must be

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transferred to the M&O, Unrestricted Capital Outlay, or Soft Capital Allocation Funds and used to reduce school district taxes for the budget year. A.R.S. §15-341(A)(15)

Insurance Proceeds (550) to Debt Service (700)—For payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness of the district that is payable from the levy of taxes upon property within the district. A.R.S. §15-1103(B)

Insurance Proceeds (550) to Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610)—If the district chooses to make this transfer, the monies must be used to construct, acquire, improve, repair, or furnish school buildings after notice and a hearing. A.R.S. §15-1103(C)

Insurance Refund (585) to Maintenance and Operation (001), Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610), or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—For the reduction of school district taxes for the budget year. A.R.S. §15-386(B)

Insurance Refund (585) to Self-Insurance (950-989)—For payment of uninsured losses, claims, defense costs, and other costs related to self-insurance. A.R.S. §15-386(B)

Litigation Recovery (565) to Debt Service (700)—For payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness of the district that is payable from the levy of taxes upon property within the district. A.R.S. §15-1107(B)

Maintenance and Operation (001) to School Opening (545)—Districts may transfer a portion of the M&O Fund ending cash balance to the School Opening Fund. The maximum amount that may be transferred is the lesser of the district's ending cash balance in the M&O Fund or the eligible budget balance carryforward. A.R.S. §15-943.01(C) and (D)

Maintenance and Operation (001) to Teacherage (580)—Districts may transfer federal impact aid monies from the M&O Fund to the Teacherage Fund for the maintenance and renovation of teacher housing. Laws 2004, Ch. 209

Maintenance and Operation (001) to Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610)—

- Districts may transfer monies from the M&O Fund to the Unrestricted Capital Outlay Fund with approval of the State Board of Education to budget and accumulate monies for school construction. The transfer may not exceed the amount of PL 81-874 monies received in the prior year. A.R.S. §15-962(F)
- Districts that have calculated the Federal Impact Adjustment in accordance with A.R.S. §15-964 may transfer monies from the M&O Fund to the Unrestricted Capital Outlay Fund to cover the adjustment amount.
- Districts that have been approved by the voters to fund a capital outlay override from revenues other than a tax levy in accordance with A.R.S. §15-481(M) may transfer from the M&O Fund to the Unrestricted Capital Outlay Fund the voter-approved amount of cash from the prior year's ending cash balance.

Maintenance and Operation (001) to Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610) or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—If budgeted expenditures are less than the cash balance remaining in the M&O Fund, the portion of the cash balance not being used to make expenditures in the budget year should be transferred to another levy fund to reduce taxes, if cash balances are insufficient to cover budgeted expenditures in the other levy fund. A.R.S. §15-906(B)

School Opening (545) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Any balance remaining after 5 years of no activity in the School Opening Fund. A.R.S. §15-943.01(C)

School Plant (500, 505, and 506) to Maintenance and Operation (001), Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610), Soft Capital Allocation (625), or Debt Service (700)—For the reduction of school district taxes or the payment of bonded indebtedness. A.R.S. §15-1102

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CHART OF ACCOUNTS

AUTHORIZED TRANSFERS

School Plant—Special Construction (640) to School Plant (500 and 506)—Any balance remaining 10 years after the date of deposit. A.R.S. §15-1102(F)

Soft Capital Allocation (625) to Maintenance and Operation (001) or Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610)—If budgeted expenditures are less than the cash balance remaining in the SCA Fund, the portion of the cash balance not being used to make expenditures in the budget year should be transferred to another levy fund to reduce taxes, if cash balances are insufficient to cover budgeted expenditures in the other levy fund. A.R.S. §15-906(B)

State Income Tax Withholdings (865) to Maintenance and Operation (001)—Any interest at the end of the fiscal year must be transferred to the M&O Fund. A.R.S. §15-1222

Teacherage (580) to Maintenance and Operation (001), Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610), or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—Reduces the local tax levy if accumulation in the Teacherage Fund warrants such use. A.R.S. §15-1106(A)(4)

Unemployment Insurance (575) to Maintenance and Operation (001), Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610), or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—When the governing board determines that monies accumulated are in excess of insurance needs, the excess must be used to reduce school district taxes for the budget year. A.R.S. §15-1104

Unrestricted Capital Outlay (610) to Maintenance and Operation (001) or Soft Capital Allocation (625)—If budgeted expenditures are less than the cash balance remaining in the UCO Fund, the portion of the cash balance not being used to make expenditures in the budget year should be transferred to another levy fund to reduce taxes, if cash balances are insufficient to cover budgeted expenditures in the other levy fund. A.R.S. §15-906(B)

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EXAMPLE ENTRIES

The following journal entries are examples of double-entry account coding for various transactions. The examples do not include the unit code element; however, districts must use the unit code to segregate expenditures by instructional level and individual school.

	Account Codes	Description	DR	CR			
1.	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	\$90,000				
	610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	35,000				
	625 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	40,000				
	001 000 0000 3110	Revenues—State Equalization Assistance		\$90,000			
	610 000 0000 3110	Revenues—State Equalization Assistance		35,000			
	625 000 0000 3110	Revenues—State Equalization Assistance		40,000			
	(To record receipt of state equalization assistance by the Maintenance and Operation, Unrestricted Capital Outlay, and Soft Capital Allocation Funds.)						
2.	001 100 1000 6110	Expenditures—Certified Salaries	\$ 600				
	001 200 1000 6110	Expenditures—Certified Salaries	600				
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$ 1,200			
	(To record the biweek	dy salary of a teacher who teaches regular and special	education clas	ses.)			
3.	610 100 2500 6737	Expenditures—Tech-Related Hardware and Software	e \$ 4,500				
٠.	610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$ 4,500			
		se of a computer for use by the accounting department	t. Note that be	•			
		nable to a particular program code, it is charged to					
4.	001 400 2700 6511	Expenditures—Student Transportation Purchased from Other Arizona Districts	\$ 1,000				
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$ 1,000			
	(To record the payment	nt made to another district for transporting the paying of	district's stude	ents.)			
5.	610 400 2700 6734	Expenditures—Vehicles	\$30,000				
	610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$30,000			
	could also use Fund	ase of a van to be used to transport disabled students of 625—Soft Capital Allocation. Additionally, program Education, could be used to better track special education.	gram code 42	20—Pupil			
6.	525 620 1000 6643	Expenditures—Instructional Aids	\$ 1,000				
	525 000 0000 0102	Cash in Bank		\$ 1,000			
		use of baseballs to be used as athletic instructional aid 10—Unrestricted Capital Outlay, or Fund 625—Soft C					
7.	550 100 6000 6930	Other Financing Uses—Fund Transfers-Out	\$ 5,000				
	550 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$ 5,000			
	610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	5,000				
	610 000 0000 5200	Other Financing Sources—Fund Transfers-In		5,000			
		r of cash from the Insurance Proceeds Fund to the Unrust equal Transfers-Out.)	estricted Capi	tal Outlay			

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EXAMPLE ENTRIES

	Account Codes	Description		DR	CR
8.	625 100 1000 6643	Expenditures—Instructional Aids	\$	250	
	625 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer			\$ 250
	(To record the payme	ent for computer software used to teach students.)			
9.	001 100 2600 6430	Expenditures—Repairs and Maintenance Services	\$	2,500	
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		,	\$ 2,500
	(To record the payme	ent for a maintenance agreement for district copiers.)			·
10	001 200 2200 6580	Expenditures—Travel	\$	400	
10.	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	Ψ	100	\$ 400
	(To record the payn	nent to reimburse the Special Education Director fo vel to a meeting in another city.)	r cos	t incurr	7
11.	001 100 2500 6580	Expenditures—Travel	\$	1,500	
	001 100 2500 6300	Expenditures—Purchased Services (workshop)	Ψ	500	
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer			\$ 2,000
		ent for the Transportation Director to attend a training w	orksh	op out o	
			Φ.		
12.	001 100 2200 6300	Expenditures—Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	\$	8,000	
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer			\$ 8,000
	(To record the payme	ent made to a vendor for teacher training.)			
13.	525 620 1000 6300	Expenditures—Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	\$	40	
	525 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer			\$ 40
	(To record the paym game.)	nent to a referee who is not a district employee for o	officia	ating a l	basketball
14.	610 100 1000 6643	Expenditures—Instructional Aids	\$	9,000	
	610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer			\$ 9,000
		nent for workbooks at the beginning of the school y the district could also use Fund 625—Soft Capital Alloc			ed in the
15.	001 100 2620 6430	Expenditures—Repairs and Maintenance Services	\$	5,000	
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer			\$ 5,000
	(To record the payme	ent for doors the district replaced at its high school)			
16	001 100 2620 6150	Expenditures—Classified Salaries	\$	2,000	
10.	001 100 2620 6610	Expenditures—General Supplies		3,000	
	001 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	Ψ	2,000	\$ 5,000
		nent for doors replaced by district personnel at its h	nigh :	school.	
		odes should also be used.)	_		

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EXAMPLE ENTRIES

Account Codes	Description	DR	CR			
17. 610 100 4000 6450	Expenditures—Construction Services	\$ 3,000				
610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$ 3,000			
(To record the payment for replacing carpeting in classrooms due to flood damage.)						
18. 610 100 2620 6731	Expenditures—Equipment	\$ 7,000				
610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$ 7,000			
(To record the payme	ent for the district to replace an air conditioning unit.)					
19. 610 100 5000 6832	Expenditures—Redemption of Principal - Other	\$26,000				
610 100 5000 6850	Expenditures—Other Interest	\$ 1,500				
610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$27,500			
(To record the payme	ent of principal and interest on the lease-purchase of co	piers.)				
20. 610 100 2200 6440	Expenditures—Rentals	\$20,000				
610 000 0000 0103	Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		\$20,000			
(To record the payment on the operating lease of copiers for the school libraries.)						

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